The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIII.......NO. 7073. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1874. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE—PROBABILITY OF THE BILL BEING DISPOSED OF TO-DAY—MR. EDMUNDS' RESOLUTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Senate took up the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Appropriation bill and made very good progress with it. The amendments recommended by the committee were agreed to with but little discussion. In explaining the bill, Mr. Morrill, of Maine, Chairman of the committee, stated that it appropriated $481,618 more than the House bill, the increase being mainly on account of postage for the Executive Departments of the Government. He further stated it was strictly an appropriation bill, and contained less extraneous matter than he had ever known in a similar bill. Amendments of various Senators will be considered to-morrow, and it is believed that the bill will be finished then. Mr. Carpenter will submit an amendment to strike out that provision of the bill which forbids civil officers of the Government from receiving any compensation or perquisites, directly or indirectly, from the Treasury or property of the United States beyond their salaries or compensation allowed by law, and also forbids them from making private use of such property or the services or labor of any person in the employment of the Government. The Senate has replaced some of the clerks stricken out by the House, and has restored the salaries of some of the Chiefs of Division in the Treasury Department to $3.000, which had been cut down by the House to $2,500. The House bill reduced the Internal Revenue Bureau force about one-seventh, and the Senate has restored it. But the bill is thus far much less changed than it was anticipated it would be by the committee.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT—THE TWENTY-SECOND OF JUNE AGREED UPON.

Mr. Edmunds submitted a resolution to-day for an adjournment of Congress at noon on the 22d of June, and asked that it be laid over till to-morrow. After the adjournment of the Senate a caucus was held, and it was agreed to pass the resolution. There was a strong opposition to it on the part of many who believe it will be impossible to get through with the business by that time. A resolution offered by Mr. Morrill, of Maine, to-day, providing that it shall be in order to move a recess during the consideration of the Appropriation bills contemplates night sessions, and it further provides for limiting speeches to five minutes on amendments to appropriation bills. This will do much to hasten business. The friends of the resolution argue that if the day of adjournment be fixed now Congress will work up to it, and its arrival will find all the bills passed.

EFFECT OF A NEW RULE IN THE HOUSE.

The new rule of the House, which assigns the third Monday of each month to the District of Columbia after the morning hour, went into operation to-day, and had for effect to materially shorten the time generally devoted on Mondays to suspension of the rules. But few measures consequently were passed. The number of bills introduced under the call of States was less than usual, and grows less each Monday as the session draws nearer its close.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Gen. Butler, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill relative to the Geneva award. This bill, although purporting to be an amendment to the Senate bill, is in substance the original bill introduced by Gen. Butler, with some amendments. The amendments are these: In the first section the following words are stricken out: "That the amount paid to any mutual insurance company for losses so sustained shall be apportioned by the company among the members thereof at the time of the losses paid by them respectively in proportion to the interest then owned by each member thereof." The same section is further amended so as to read: "That the mutual insurance companies who have paid a loss shall be indemnified for the same, such indemnity to be divided among its members who contributed to pay such loss at the time, but no member of any mutual insurance company shall be indemnified for any war preminm paid in such company." The twelfth section has been materially changed, and now reads: "That in estimating the compensation to claimants interest shall be allowed at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the amount of actual loss or damage which shall be adjudicated in each case to have been sustained from the date of the award of the arbitrators at Geneva;" and the thirteenth section is changed to this: "That the President may designate a counselor at law admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States to appear as counsel on behalf of the United States, and represent the interests of the Government in said suit and in all claims filed for indemnity for losses, as provided by this act, subject to the supervision and control of the Attorney General. Such counsel shall receive for his services and expenses such reasonable allowance on each claim as may be approved by the court to be appointed in each claim adjudicated, and paid from said award upon the certificate of the Judge.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY AND THE SENATE FINANCE BILL.

The Committee on Banking and Currency had this morning an extended session, in which, although the Finance bill from the Senate had not been referred to them, its leading provisions were considered. There was a full committee, with the exception of Mr. Merriam, of New-York, whose vote, under instructions, was cast by Mr. Farwell. The hard-money men of the committee made the first motion, which was that a bill like the Sherman Committee bill should be reported. This motion was defeated by a vote of 7 to 4. The second motion by the Maynard wing of the committee was that the committee should seek to pass the bill with the amendments which came from the Senate. This motion was defeated by a vote of 6 to 5. A third motion was then made, which prevailed, to ask that the House refer the Senate bill from the Speaker's table to the committee, with leave to report at any time, which the House subsequently did. There will be a meeting to-morrow for the consideration of the bill. An effort will then be made to propose amendments so as to bring the bill back to the House in substantially the same shape in which the Sherman bill came from the Finance Committee.

RATIONS FOR SUFFERERS BY THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

Mr. Hays, of Alabama, to-day succeeded in having passed, under the suspension of the rules, a joint resolution authorizing the issue of army rations to the sufferers by the floods in the Tombigbee and other Alabama rivers. This is similar to the bill passed some two weeks since for the relief of the sufferers by floods in Mississippi, and is a further recognition of the principle that the General Government shall interfere to aid sufferers from natural calamities in the States. Mr. Willard, of Vermont, suggested that the resolution should be also made to cover the sufferers by the floods near Haydenville, in Massachusetts. But Judge Hoar objected, Massachusetts herself evidently being able to take care of her own distressed.

THE POSTAGE ON THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Judge Hoar to-day had the rules suspended and an amendment made to the Post Office Appropriation bill, that the postage on the agricultural report shall not exceed ten cents. The vote was—yeas 154, nays 46. Gen. Butler and Mr. Willard, of Vermont, intimated that this resolution foreshadowed a partial restoration of the franking privilege.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE AND THE MOIETY BILL.

The Committee on Ways and Means have had to-morrow assigned for the consideration of the Moiety bill. The committee in private session this morning decided to offer an amendment to the bill providing for the abolition of the Sanborn Contract law. The purpose of this amendment is to bring the two questions before the House for contemporaneous discussion. The Sanborn debate may consequently be expected to begin to-morrow.

THE EXAMINATION OF PRESCOTT.

Mr. Prescott, the Boston lawyer of Sanborn, was again examined by the Committee on Ways and Means. He had been unable to communicate with Mr. Sanborn, and was not aware of his exact destination, but had, however, endeavored to reach him. Prescott, on the general subject, was unable to change his conclusions of Saturday, that the subject matter desired to be disclosed by the committee was a confidential communication between himself as counsel and Sanborn as client. He consequently respectfully declined to answer. He had to say, however, that no portion of the money went directly or indirectly to any officer of the Government or to any member of Congress; and he claimed to be conscious that he had done nothing that could subject Sanborn or himself to harm. He did not think that Sanborn's evidence would warrant him in giving the testimony desired. Prescott had advised Sanborn that his contracts covered all internal revenue cases, although the law made no special reference to any classification under the Internal Revenue law, and much of the information which Prescott had obtained served as the basis for Sanborn's contracts. The committee appointed a subcommittee to consider whether they will ask the House to compel Prescott to testify. This committee will report to the committee to-morrow. It is understood they will report Prescott in contumacy without recommendation.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. H. Boardman Smith, of New-York, offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate with foreign powers with a view to an arrangement that, before war is declared against any nation, the subject of disagreement shall be submitted to arbitration. Mr. Smith regards this as a practicable measure that will not encounter the many years of delay necessary to the establishment of an international code or an international Congress. This very resolution with some changes was adopted in the Italian Parliament six months ago, and a strong resolution looking to the same end was adopted by the British House of Commons a year ago.

THE WESTERN SURVEYS INQUIRY.

The House Committee on Public Lands expects to close the hearing regarding the Western surveys next Wednesday. The different statements that have been made have been taken down by the stenographers, and will make an interesting document. Gen. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Bureau, was before the committee Saturday, and to-day Major J. W. Powell was heard. Major Powell gave a very interesting explanation of the method of surveys employed by the various parties. The committee will probably report some plan for preventing one party from running over ground already carefully mapped, as has been several times done, and so much at least will be gained. All the appropriations for the prosecution of surveys will probably be much reduced this year on grounds of economy.

CONDITION OF MR. MELLISH.

Mr. Mellish is in a very serious condition, owing to complete nervous and physical exhaustion. Last night his physicians despaired of his life. Dr. Nichols, in charge of the insane asylum, says, as regards Mr. Mellish's mental disturbances, that if he can secure sufficient nourishment and rest, and rally from his prostration, there is no doubt that with the recovery of his health his mind will be restored.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day nominated the following Postmasters: Edwards F. Gates, Thomaston, Conn.; Safford M. Thacher, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Joseph Ferguson, Petersburg, Va.; Mrs. Susan H. Burbrige, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Jno. L. Loomis, Independence, Iowa.

John Cockrem was also nominated to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana.

SENATOR RAMSEY'S NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The Senate Committee on Railroads to-day took up Mr. Ramsey's bill proposing a Government guarantee of the interest on new bonds to be issued by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company after the outstanding issue shall have been returned, and the land grant relinquished to the United States. The committee decided as preliminary to taking action on the bill to call on the President of the railroad company for detailed information regarding the amount of bonds heretofore disposed of, and in other particulars as to the present condition of the company's affairs. Prominent members of the committee express the opinion that the bill has no prospect of receiving favorable action.

THE LOCATION OF THE ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS.

Gen. Sherman will not leave here to establish the Army Head-quarters at St. Louis until October. He thinks there are several advantages in the proposed removal, among which is mentioned the fact that the bulk of the army is stationed west of the Mississippi, and, in case of an Indian war or other troubles in that section, army operations could be better directed from St. Louis than from Washington. The law establishing the head-quarters here is repealed by section 15 of the act approved July 15, 1870, leaving the matter discretionary with the General of the Army, subject to the President's approval.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations, at the request of the Western Union Telegraph Company, agreed to defer action on the Postal Telegraph bill until the 27th inst., at which time the company will be heard through their attorney, Mr. Lowery.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Chas. D. Mansfield is ordered to the Naval Station at New-Orleans, relieving Passed Assistant Paymaster Geo. A. Carmody, who is ordered to settle his accounts.

CORRECTION.

In the House proceedings of Saturday an error occurred in the telegraphing or transcribing of the report in reference to the money paid by the Brazilian Government to Mr. Webb, the American Minister. It was £14,252 sterling, not dollars, that was paid to Mr. Webb, and it was £5,000, not dollars, that was transmitted to the State Department.

THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.

PRESENT ATTITUDE OF BROOKS AND BAXTER.

THE FORMER DEFIANT AND THE LATTER REVENGEFUL—PROSECUTIONS FOR TREASON HINTED AT—ANARCHY THREATENED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 18.—The situation here, so far as the military forces are concerned, is substantially the same as already reported in these columns. Brooks is gradually disbanding his men, and this morning Baxter commenced sending home a part of his troops. Last night two boats left containing about 100 of Brooks' men, and this morning 225 more were sent by boat to Fort Smith. They sailed under a white flag, but were allowed to take twenty-five muskets with them for protection, as they will have to pass through Pope County, the inhabitants of which are among the most desperate in the State, and all in favor of Baxter. The city is still under military rule. Armed men are constantly parading the streets, and pickets are stationed on every corner. Fire-arms are handled most carelessly, and one or two accidents of an unimportant character have been the result. This afternoon the Lone Oak company of Baxter's men left town, firing their guns, loaded with balls, as they went. This was continued until they were far out in the country, and it was afterward reported that two men were seriously wounded by accident.

CONDITION OF THE STATE-HOUSE.

The State-house is still controlled by the Brooks forces, although, at the request of Gov. Baxter, a guard of United States soldiers has been stationed there. This morning it was visited by the Secretary of State, who was allowed to pass unmolested. The safe in his office has not been disturbed, and the seals of the State are safe. The handsome Supreme Court-room, however, has been badly damaged. The halls and stairways of the building are everywhere covered with mortar, empty whisky bottles, and decaying pieces of meat and vegetables. The State Library has not been molested, but it is estimated that $20,000 will be necessary to restore the other portions of the building.

BROOKS' SENTIMENTS.

Brooks, notwithstanding recent events, is still defiant, and appears to be confident of ultimate success. He states that he feels assured that a majority of the voters of the State are in his favor, and that he feels certain that the President acted unadvisedly and hastily in recognizing Baxter. This latter assertion is supposed to be based on a telegram said to have been received this morning from Senators Dorsey and Clayton, in which Brooks is assured that Congress will take immediate action in the premises; that an investigation committee will soon proceed to Little Rock, and that the result cannot fail to be favorable to him.

BAXTER MEDITATING VENGEANCE.

On the other hand, Baxter, who is far from being the weak-kneed and vacillating man that certain newspapers have represented him to be, is not only convinced of his success, but is determined to punish to the utmost extent of the law the men who have been opposed to him. He stated to your correspondent to-day that the statutes of the State of Arkansas declared that treason was punishable with death; that Brooks and several of his principal followers had been guilty of treason, and that should they be convicted he as Governor would, under the law, be unable to pardon them. For this reason the wisest course Brooks could pursue would be to leave the State. He would not order nor recommend him to do so, but in case he remained in Arkansas the consequences could not fail to be very serious.

DORSEY AND CLAYTON.

The feeling here against United States Senators Dorsey and Clayton, both of whom are openly charged with all kinds of frauds and corruption, is very great. As indicative of this may be mentioned the fact that the lower branch of the Legislature, composed almost entirely of Baxter's friends, to-day passed a bill changing the name of Clayton County to Anthony County. A bill changing the name of Dorsey County will be introduced to-morrow. Not only the Legislature and the people, but also Gov. Baxter, are unsparing in their denunciations of the gentlemen named. To-day, in answer to a telegram from E. M. McCook, of Washington, the following was sent:

Col. F. A. Terry will testify that Judge Bowen, who for a time was the opponent of Dorsey for the United States Senate, told him that Dorsey proposed to pay him (Bowen) the sum of $36,000 in bonds of the Arkansas Central Railroad if he would withdraw from the contest; and further, that Bowen in a day or two afterward withdrew and exhibited Dorsey's check for the sum mentioned. Dorsey afterward paid $5,000 each to Hodges and his nephew, Chapman, for their influence in the Legislature, and other similar amounts have been paid. In conversation with me over a year ago, Dorsey stated that he deposited $200,000 in Stoddard's bank here, for the purpose of bribing the Legislature.
ELISHA BAXTER.

An hour or two later, in answer to a fourth dispatch from Gen. McCook, the following telegram was sent to Washington:

Col. F. A. Terry, and Dr. John Kirkwood, of Little Rock: Can make most damaging statements regarding Dorsey, as well as testifying to his general bad character. Hon. T. B. Hanley, of Helena, has a thorough knowledge of him, and many other reliable names may be furnished if necessary. Judge Thomas Bowen, in New-York, Asa Hodges, in the Lower House of Congress, Ex-Gov. Hadley, now in Europe, and Powell Clayton, of the United States Senate, and Jacob Chiplin, of the Lower House of the Arkansas Legislature, could give information that would be very damaging to Dorsey and themselves, if they would tell the truth; but I regret to say that I am of the opinion that neither of the last-named would tell the truth under oath. ELISHA BAXTER.

In addition to the testimony which is referred to in the above, several of Baxter's friends state that they can prove conclusively that Dorsey and Clayton bribed members of the Legislature to vote for them. In view of these allegations, it is definitely understood that the Legislature, before its adjournment will pass a resolution calling upon both Senators to resign.

ANARCHY THREATENED.

Since the proclamation of the President, the situation of affairs here has been very much improved. To-day, however, very alarming accounts were received from the surrounding country. Barns and houses have been burned in several places, and two murders taken place since last Saturday. Men of both sides, on their way home, commit very serious depredations, and unless the present contest be soon definitely settled, the entire State will be plunged into revolution and disorder. The following telegrams, which are samples of others that have been constantly coming in to-day, will explain themselves:

PINE BLUFF, May 18, 1874.

To Gen. King White:

B. F. Richinson's large gin house was sacked and burnt at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. The men in that locality are all armed and standing guard over their houses. T. C. FLOURNOY,
Colonel Commanding Baxter's troops.

PINE BLUFF CORNER, May 18, 1874.

To King White:

Several houses here have been threatened with fire. Murphy, Brook's negro leader, is here on his way to Bogy, rousing the negroes. For God's sake stop him, or have him stopped, or the whole country will be ruined.
W. B. WILLIAMS.

Gen. Newton, who commands Baxter's forces, also received a telegram signed by most of the citizens of Bogy township asking him to stop the rising of the negroes. The man Murphy, referred to in the dispatches, was the commander of a negro troop under Brooks. He was captured by Baxter's cavalry, under King White, and under promise to leave the State was released. This he failed to do, however, and as his influence is very great among his own people, he is much feared in Pine Bluff region, where the whites are greatly in the minority. King White and all his wild riders have sworn to shoot Murphy on sight.

THE STATE-HOUSE TO BE OCCUPIED BY BAXTER'S MEN TO-DAY—A 'DESPERADO KILLED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, May 18—Midnight.—Gen. Newton, commanding Baxter's forces, and Gen. Fagan, of Brooks' command, had an interview to-night, and it was arranged that Baxter's men should take the State-house to-morrow.

A party of men went over the river at Argenta to-night, and, it is stated, killed a desperado named Massey, who for some time past has been the terror of the vicinity.

BAXTER VISITS HIS HOUSE WITH A CAVALRY ESCORT—STREETS FREQUENT—ALARMING REPORTS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 18.—For the first time since the insurrection Gov. Baxter this evening went outside his picket line and visited his residence, situated about half a mile from the city. He was escorted by a company of cavalry and passed through the streets unmolested.

Street fights have been very numerous to-night, and it is exceedingly dangerous for non-combatants to venture out. At about 7 o'clock this evening a quarrel occurred between George Lay and Robert Raymond, two of Brooks' negroes. After a short dispute Raymond drew a Derringer pistol and fired at Day, who was endeavoring to avoid him. The shot did not take effect, and Lay turned and emptied all the barrels of a six-shooter at his opponent, and killed him instantly. Lay was taken into custody by the Federal soldiers, but was afterward released.

The reports from the country to-night continue to to be most alarming. At Devall's Bluffs shots were exchanged between a Baxter man and one of Brooks' supporters. The former was dangerously wounded. At Pine Bluff two or three affrays occurred during the day. The first and most serious was caused by the seizure, by a party of Baxter men, of the arms in the possession of the Brooks forces that left here last night. Two men were wounded. The arms were restored after the facts in the case had been stated to the commander here. King White will proceed to Pine Bluff to-morrow in search of Murphy, the negro, who is said to be organizing a large party in favor of Brooks, and a fight may be expected at any moment.

Baxter this evening issued a proclamation, which in connection with the action of the Legislature in passing a resolution to investigate the affairs of a number of a number of the State officers, is taken as an indication that civil proceedings for treason will be commenced against Brooks and some of his leading supporters.

This evening a telegram was received from Washington stating that it was reported at the East that Brooks' negroes were being murdered in cold blood by Baxter's men. This is emphatically denied by the latter, and is not true, as far as can be ascertained.

NO ACTION BY CONGRESS PROBABLE—THE MOTION FOR AN INVESTIGATION VOTED DOWN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Arkansas question was brought up in the House by the resolution of Judge Poland, which provided for the appointment of a commission of five to discover whether there now existed in Arkansas a Government republican in form, such as the General Government should recognize. Judge Poland was less successful than the friends of his proposition had imagined. Two-thirds were necessary to carry the resolution, but it failed to receive a majority, the vote being 94 yeas to 106 nays, so it was lost. The vote was quite complex. The Democrats voted solidly against the resolution, taking a directly contrary position from that assumed as regards the recent proposition to send a commission to South Carolina. The Republicans were divided. Some of the lawyers of the House, including such persons as Judge Poland and Lyman Tremain, for legal reasons thought that the investigation should be had. Other Republicans were special friends of Clayton or his allies in the House. Others thought as the President had recognized Baxter, and peace was practically restored, there was no necessity for the House to reopen the question. This action of the House settles the question of any interference by Congress adversely. One of the Arkansas Senators, at least, is getting into other trouble, which may be traceable to the failure to carry out the scheme to replace Baxter with Brooks. On the whole the affair has turned out a very disastrous one for the authors.

JUDGE M'CLURE DOES NOT LIKE THE OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF BAXTER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Judge McClure, Chief Justice of Arkansas, and Col. Oliver, Sheriff of Pulaski County, have arrived here en route to Washington. Judge McClure says all the statements upon which Attorney General Williams predicated his opinion in the Brooks-Baxter case are false from beginning to end, and that the courts of the State, including the Supreme Court, have never had under adjudication the cases erroneously made up by Mr. Williams.

With regard to the present condition of Little Rock he said the situation remained unchanged; that Brooks would never surrender to Baxter's forces, but only to the Federal authorities. Brooks would continue to be recognized as the lawful Governor by the State Auditor, Treasurer, and the Attorney General, and, in fact, by all the executive officers, except Mr. Johnson, Secretary of State; and that if Mr. Williams can dictate who is Governor, against all the executive officers, and against the decisions of the court, then there is no longer a republican form of government in Arkansas. The whole question will be brought before Congress.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A large barn, belonging to Edwin A. Hopkins, at Glen Cove, Long Island, was burned between 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The loss is $6,000; insured for $1.250 in the Home Insurance Company, and for $1,250 in the Glen Cove Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Hopkins lost a quantity of valuable stock, including eleven horses, ten cows, and three calves. One team belonging to the estate of the late D. N. Spring, of New-York, was also burned.

A cigar-box and tea-caddy factory in the lower part of St. Louis, Mo., was burned Saturday night. The loss is $17,000, which is partly covered by insurance in home offices. Several adjacent buildings were more or less damaged by fire or water, making the total loss about $20,000.

The dwelling-house and farm buildings of August Duglas, of Georgetown, Me., were burned Saturday night last by the bursting of a kerosene lamp. The loss is $1,800; insured for $800 in the Phenix of New-York.

LOCAL FIRES.

One of the most disastrous incendiary fires that ever occurred in the township of Oyster Bay, Long Island, took place yesterday morning. The barn and outbuildings on the farm of Mr. Edwin A. Hopkins, on the Cedar Swamp Road, about one mile from the village of Glen Cove, were discovered to be on fire about 2 o'clock, and were, with their contents of hay, grain, farming utensils, and cattle, totally destroyed. Eleven valuable horses, two imported Alderney cows, and seven yearlings perished in the flames, which spread with such fearful rapidity that it was found impossible to save anything. The loss will not fall far short of $10,000, and is only partially covered by insurance. There is no doubt that the premises were set on fire, though by whom is yet a matter of conjecture.

THE STATE TREASURY DEFALCATION.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—The case of Phelps, charged with larceny from the State Treasurer's Office, was called in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Westbrook, this afternoon. The entire panel of jurors, numbering 150, was called by the clerk without a jury being obtained.

STEAM NAVIGATION ON THE CANALS.

PALMYRA, N. Y., May 18.—The Baxter steam canal-boat City of New-York left Buffalo on her return trip to New-York at 6:30 P. M. Saturday, with a cargo of 7,500 bushels of corn. She reached here at 10 A. M. to-day. She was detained five hours by a jam of boats.

THE MILL RIVER DISASTER.

DEPREDATIONS OF THIEVES IN THE RUINS.

VISITORS STEALING MEMENTOS—POLICE AND MILITARY GUARDS ESTABLISHED—CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE STRICKEN SURVIVORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, May 16.—Again this morning the people of Northampton were abroad at daylight, and on their way to the village. The 8 o'clock train from Springfield, of sixteen cars, brought over 2,000 more to aid in the search for bodies and the work of repairs. Gangs had been busy all night doing what they could by the dim light of lanterns, and some attempts were made to repair ruined dwellings at Leeds, to render them tenantable, for at night the owners preferred to remain by the remnant of their homes to going to neighbors' houses. Few people slept in any of the villages, but watched by the ruins and the dead. Many of the bodies had been buried unostentatiously on Sunday, but to-day the roads leading from the valley to the towns on the hillsides were black with funeral trains. From morning till night the bells of all the churches broke the stillness, and the rain poured down incessantly. Northampton folks were off to the valley early, and attempted to continue the search for dead bodies. Horses and cattle were used in tearing out timbers, pieces of heavy machinery, and articles of furniture, in the hope of finding some of the missing under them. Only five were discovered up to sundown: Mrs. Hannon, Mrs. J. Roberts, of New-York; Miss Mary Woodward, of Leeds and Dr. Johnson's little boy Willie, of Williamsburg. Not a great many more of those known to have been drowned are missing, and some of these, it is believed, are among the remains unrecognized and buried in Williamsburg cemetery. The death-roll has not been increased beyond what I said it was in my last dispatch by the actual addition of new names, or the discovery of any unknown bodies to-day. Still the people feel confident that there must have been at least 200 lost, the balance being accounted for in this way. Quite a number of French Canadian immigrants had arrived not long ago, and were comparatively unknown to the villages. These boarded, it is thought, in the houses in Williamsburg and Skinnerville entirely destroyed by the flood, with their owners, whose loss alone is felt. The boarders were strangers to the survivors at Williamsburg. Last night all the recovered dead were either deposited in the receiving-vault, buried, or taken to the houses of friends. The majority, however, were interred yesterday, and the rest to-day. Persons came long distances with market-wagons for their dead, and bore them away over the hills, followed by mourners on foot. The Birmingham family, formerly of Berkshire County, and late of Williamsburg, were taken to Northampton Congregational Church, which was crowded during the funeral services, which were conducted by Rev. Mr. Hale. There were five caskets, containing father, mother, and three children, who were all buried side by side in one large grave in the family lot at the Northampton Cemetery.

PREDATORY VISITORS.

Williamsburg, however, was only a resort for the curious to-day. All work was suspended except at the hotels, where, despite the Prohibitory law, many ruffians managed to get drunk and reel around the streets afterward before the eyes of the bereaved inhabitants. At Skinnerville there had been no attempt at work of any kind, because the place no longer exists, and its real owner, Mr. Skinner, has lost everything he possessed. At Haydenville there was great activity. In the morning, before the rain began to fall, Mr. Hayden and his superintendent called the former factory hands together and set them to gathering up the remnant of the brass-work and other property scattered by the inundation over an area a mile square. The intention was to store them in a house hired for that purpose, because, as Mr. Hayden said, he was losing almost as much by the pilfering of the visitors, who invariably took a faucet or portable piece of goods as a souvenir of the calamity. In this way the Haydens believe they have already been robbed of over 20,000 pounds of valuable property. The rain compelled a cessation of the work, although it had no visible effect on the influx of strangers. They came on foot and on horseback, and during the forenoon would not be denied admission to the distressed district. Mr. Hayden, therefore, to save his property from these zealous tourists, employed men to watch at intervals along the road. Hadenville, undoubtedly the richest ruin, was singularly unfortunate. During Sunday, and by early trains from Springfield, several thieves and professional cracksmen from that city and Boston visited the valley and saw a fine opportunity for plying their trade. Many fine dwelling-houses of well-to-do persons had been shattered so as to prevent the doors or windows being shut—and, indeed, some of them had one side torn out—while the furniture and valuables remained within but exposed to public view. In the darkness and distress of last night the villainous crew that had come down prowled through the deserted streets and robbed the ruins. They were often caught in the act, but escaped easily from the grief-stricken owner of the plunder. Even in open daylight this morning, while vehicles and people thronged the spaces between the ruins, these vultures continued their barbarous work, and when seen, as they often were, escaped arrest from the fact that there was nobody to arrest them.

A GUARD ESTABLISHED.

In this state of things Mr. Hayden sent to Northampton for the means of deterring the perpetrators of the outrages. The authorities at Springfield were also notified, and seven policemen were dispatched by a special train to Haydenville. Meanwhile thirty men of Company F, of the Second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia were sent from Northampton, under Capt. Prouty. When both these forces arrived they were stationed in vidette squads from Leeds along the valley to Williamsburg, where Capt. Prouty made his head-quarters and issued orders to allow no persons or vehicles to pass along the river bank, or through the devastated district, without giving satisfactory evidence of their eligibility. The Police patrolled Haydenville, and ropes were stretched across the roads leading into the injured section. No arrests were made up to a late hour last night. The efforts to save property during the day were continued at Haydenville, and, as an incentive to action on the part of the villagers, Mr. Hayden offered to pay any person who brought him a piece of his property.

DONATIONS FOR THE SUFFERERS.

At Williamsburg donations for the relief of the sufferers arrived from different places on Sunday evening, and yesterday, in the town itself, $500 were received by the ladies of the Relief Committee, and every article of clothing or food needed was contributed by the more fortunate. To-day Mr. L. D. James, of Williamsburg, received a communication from Packard & Jones, of New-York, telling him that $100 would be forwarded by them at once, also another from C. H. & F. D. Blake, of the same City, stating that $1,300 had been raised on Worth street, and would be forwarded to his order. Several contributions were taken up yesterday in the Northampton churches, and those of the adjacent villages. At Granby Congregational Church $360 were collected during the services. South Hadley Congregational Church appointed a committee to visit the region to-day, which they did. They have been told that money was needed, and they hastened to start a collection in their town. In Northampton individuals give where they think it will do most good.

A relief committee, composed of Messrs. Ross, Ray, Stevens, Mrs. Ray, and Mrs. L. B. Fields, sat from daylight until night at E. C. Ross' store at Leeds, receiving and distributing clothing and provisions to the destitute women and children who stood at the doorways and came in from all parts. Rev. Mr. Trask's Congregational Church in Holyoke raised $96 on Sunday and forwarded it to Williamsburg. North Adams Congregational Church forwarded $100. Easthampton held a meeting to-night to devise means of relief for the suffering.

MEETING AT NORTHAMPTON.

A special meeting was held here this evening, called by the Temporary Relief Committee. The Town Hall was crowded by the most influential men of the county, and H. A. Longley, Sheriff of the county, acted as Moderator. Mr. Starkweather reported that the Northampton committee had already received in money $886 56, besides clothing and provisions. This would only be used for sufferers within the township of Northampton, while this meeting had for its object the organization of a permanent committee for the relief of the sufferers in the valley. Offers of money, if needed, had been received from many towns, and its disbursement called for a properly-authorized committee. Col. Otis, of Leeds, reported that the contributions in that district amounted to about $300, while there were 250 persons utterly destitute. The reports from the upper villages were very meagre. Luther Bodman, President of the Hampshire Bank, said that he hoped the meeting would understand that it was not enough to feed and clothe people for a few days. They had lost everything and needed permanent relief. The general desire of many outsiders seemed to be to contribute enough to insure the rebuilding of their homes, buy tools, and start those who were in want on a secure basis. A motion was made to appoint a nominating committee to select a committee of twelve to be a permanent organization for the supervision and distribution of relief to the poor. Mr. Ward suggested a committee of one from each suffering village and one from Northampton, to see what had best be done. Charles Delano thought that should be a larger committee. Men of means and business and leisure ought to compose it. There should be other committees on finance, labor, and supplies; wherefore the committee should be large enough to admit of this subdivision. Mr. Levitt thought that the best way was that the chair nominate a committee to select a permanent committee or committees to take charge of the affairs. Much discussion followed between gentlemen from each of the towns as to the propriety of letting Northampton take too active a part in the management of the funds and other aid to the sufferers. There seemed to be a jealous fear among the village representatives lest Northampton should become too prominent. Williamsburg, Haydenville, and Leeds wanted to look after their own people, with as little reference to Northampton as possible. There was danger of discord being generated by this feeling, but the first motion prevailed, and the following gentlemen were appointed a relief committee: H. K. Starkweather, Luther Bodman, J. L. Otis, J. H. Ray, D. W. Bond, E. P. Copeland, H. B. Hussey, Oliver Edward, S. M. Smith, S. W. Lee, Jr., A. J. Lincoln, and a finance committee composed of Luther Bodman, J. L. Otis, Joel Hayden, and Louis Bodman. Nearly $600 were contributed at the meeting.

PREPARING FOR TO-DAY'S WORK.

Several men volunteered to join the working bands to-morrow without charging anything for their labor. Mayor Lewis, of New-Haven, spoke at some length, and pledged the earnest and practical sympathy of his town to the district. Votes of thanks were tendered to the towns, especially Hadley and Hatfield, and individuals who had so generously aided the people in this dark hour. Every preparation was made for to-morrow's business, and certain men have been assigned to their posts in the meadows near the dams, and wherever the efforts of the gangs promise to be best rewarded The great object is to get at any bodies which yet remain under the débris before they become so decomposed as to be unrecognizable. Extra precautions have been taken to thwart the operations of the thieves known to have come from every quarter to-day. The Peabody Guard, thirty-five men, under command of Capt. Edward F. Gray, arrived here from Springfield at 8 o'clock this evening, and will be dispatched to act in concert with the troops already in the valley. None but the patriots are within the lines to-night. The work of rebuilding the towns of Leeds, Williamsburg, and Haydenville will be resumed as soon as practicable, but until all the débris is cleared away nothing can be done. Therefore another call has been issued for 500 able-bodied men more than have been digging in the valley to-day. Greenfield promises to send a large force on the 7 o'clock train to look for bodies specially. Two more were found during the morning, Eli Bryant and Perry Dungan. The expectation is that others will come to light to-morrow.

TWO MORE VICTIMS.

Two peddlers, one driving a team of two horses, the other riding, left Williamsburg for Haydenville on the morning of the disaster, just before the accident occurred, and have not been seen since. Their bodies and their horses have not been found, but it is believed they must have perished, owing to the hour of their departure from Williamsburg. Twenty-two bridges, in all, have been carried away by the flood.

THE PLANS OF THE MESSRS. HAYDEN.

The plans of the Haydens have been thus arranged: To-morrow their hands will gather up whatever property can be found and stowed away. Then the ruins will be removed, and the manufactories and houses will be rebuilt as quickly as the sites can be cleared and foundations prepared. Civil engineers have been sent for, and, should the day be fine, the people of Haydenville will not be without remunerative employment on Tuesday. Speaking of his losses to-day, Mr. Hayden said that he could not possibly estimate them until he found how much his men would store of his lathes and valuable brass goods scattered over the ruined bottom. He has no doubt of finding that the firm is not so badly off as was at first supposed.

THE OTHER VILLAGES.

While matters stand thus at Haydenville, the people of the other villages see no such bustling prospect ahead of them. Their capitalists and manufacturers, like Messrs. Kinner, James & Warner, have been too seriously crippled to do much of anything for themselves, much less for their helpless operatives, whom they cannot see starve. The main hope, then, of these districts, lies in the action of the Massachusetts Legislature, a committee of which is expected to reach the scene in the morning. In the opinion of the majority the aid most needed from the Legislature is the exemption of the district from taxation until it recovers fully, and the appropriation of a liberal sum of money to assist in the re-establishment of some of the factories and suitable homes for the operatives. Skinnerville hopes for nothing. Even the river course has been altered at this point, and the condition of the soil is such as to render the construction of roads even an undertaking of magnitude. Mr. Skinner, it is stated, is ruined. He has the sympathy of every man in this county, where, some few years ago, an immigrant from England, he began his career in Williamburg, with just $1 in his pocket. The day before the flood he was worth $150,000. To-night there are few so poor as he. The feeling on his behalf is such, however, that he will get another and, perhaps, a better start than most ruined men would be likely to experience at the hands of their creditors. Leeds has likewise a poor prospect, although one mill—the Nonotuck—is yet standing.

RELIEF FROM SPRINGFIELD.

This morning the Relief Committee was visited by the Springfield Relief Committee, Messrs. D. J. Marsh, H. S. Lee, J. H. Appleton, and others. Prompt and powerful assistance has been promised.

THE OVERSEER OF THE RESERVOIR.

Mr. Spellman, of Williamsburg, has been blamed very much for his lack of caution as overseer of the reservoir. Indeed the popular feeling against him grows very bitter, and people loudy condemn his not having heeded the repeated warnings of Cheney. Some go the length of charging him openly with being responsible for the loss of life. Thomas Nash, a manufacturer on the east branch of the river, out of the line of mishap, says that Spellman detained Cheney full fifteen minutes in the yard on Saturday morning, when the latter came down to tell the overseer of the reservoirs having burst. Spellman wrangled with the man, and pre-

Continued on Fifth Page.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

M. DE GOULARD'S FAILURE TO FORM A MINISTRY—RENEWED EFFORTS IN PROGRESS.

PARIS, May 18.—*Le Journal des Débats* to-day says the attempt of M. De Goulard to form a Cabinet has completely failed. The same paper also says M. Pierre Magne, Minister of Finance in the last Cabinet, has refused to come to Paris at present in consequence of ill-health.

PARIS, May 18—Evening.—The prolongation of the Ministerial crises causes great excitement at Versailles. The efforts to form a Ministry from the Right and Left Centres continues, but up to this hour have met with no result. The Right and Left Centres seek to exclude the Bonapartists from the Government.

Some dispatches from Versailles assert that the Cabinet will be completed to-morrow from the Right Centre and the moderate Right, but several evening journals report that M. Goulard despairs of success.

THE MAJORITY AGAINST THE CABINET INDICATIVE OF EARLY DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, May 18.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes to that journal that the vote against the Ministry in the National Assembly on Saturday last on the question of giving priority of discussion to the Electoral law over the Municipal bill means the speedy dissolution of the Assembly, and the removal of the seat of Government from Versailles to Paris.

The Count De Chambord has suggested the propriety of defeating any measure calculated to settle the Government.

A CHALLENGE FROM THE DUC DE CHARTRES TO PAUL DE CASSAGNAC.

PARIS, May 18.—*Le Gaulois* says the Duc De Chartres has sent a challenge to M. Paul De Cassagnac in consequence of the publication in the latter's paper, *Le Pays*, of an abusive article against the Duke.

SPAIN.

MOVEMENTS OF CONCHA'S FORCE—CAPTAIN GENERALCY OF MADRID.

MADRID, May 18.—Gen. Concha has entered Miranda and established his head-quarters there.

Gen. Pavia has resigned the Captain Generalcy of Madrid, and Gen. Rey has been appointed in his place.

CARLIST OPERATIONS.

BAYONNE, May 18.—The Carlist Commander in Chief, Gen. Dorregarray, is marching upon Estella with a large force.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CZAR—VISIT TO GUILDHALL.

LONDON, May 18.—Immense crowds gathered this morning to see the Czar as he went from Buckingham Palace to Guildhall. The entire route over which his Majesty passed was beautifully decorated. He arrived at Guildhall at 2 P. M., and, after taking lunch, left via the Thames embankment. Traffic was suspended all day on the Strand, Fleet street, Ludgate Hill, and Cheapside.

THE QUEEN TO VISIT RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Standard*, in its evening edition, says it understands that the Queen will go to Russia in the Autumn.

GERMANY.

COUNT VON ARNIM ORDERED INTO RETIREMENT.

BERLIN, May 18.—The Emperor William has ordered the temporary retirement from the German diplomatic service of Count Von Arnim.

VENEZUELA.

NATIONAL CELEBRATION—FLIGHT OF GEN. PULGAR.

HAVANA, May 18.—Advices from Caracas state that the anniversary of the independence of Venezuela was celebrated there with great pomp.

Gov. Pulgar, who fled from Laguayra, had arrived at Caracas.

HAYTI.

THE LANDING AND DEPARTURE OF CARGOES AT JACMEL PROHIBITED.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 18, (via HAVANA.—The latest intelligence from Hayti is that Gen. Domingue, President elect, has prohibited the landing or departure of cargoes and passengers at Jacmel and the Southern ports until he is installed in the Presidency. The British steamer, which touched at Jacmel, was compelled to bring all her passengers and freight intended for Hayti to St. Thomas. There was great excitement there among the refugees from Hayti.

The stores of Sievers & Co. and Repburn at Jacmel have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

SAN DOMINGO.

DUTIES TO BE PAID HALF IN GOLD.

HAVANA, May 18.—The new Government of San Domingo has issued a decree requiring the payment of half of all duties in gold.

ST. THOMAS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BROOKLYN ON THE WAY TO GUADALOUPE.

HAVANA, May 18.—The United States steamer Brooklyn arrived at St. Thomas on the 29th ult., and subsequently sailed for Guadaloupe.

THE WINTERMUTE CASE.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.

YANKTON, Dakota Territory, May 18.—In the Wintermute case, to-day, six witnesses for the prosecution were examined. Among these were Dr. Burleigh, who was with McCook nearly all the time after the shooting until his death, and Mr. Woolley, who testified that he was in the court-room when the shooting occurred. Wintermute came in and took a seat about eight feet from the witness. He was looking frequently toward the door, and went out twice, returning soon after, evidently watching the door. In about half an hour witness saw Wintermute get up, draw a revolver from his pocket and fire at McCook, who was just outside the door. McCook rushed at him with both hands raised and open, with the palms forward. Wintermute fired again, and witness heard two shots afterward. Another witness testified that he heard Wintermute say to another man, "Tell McCook I am going to shoot him on sight."

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.

CAIRO, Ill., May 18.—Jason Dilmer, while working in a field near Centreville, Williamson County, Saturday afternoon, was shot by two or more men concealed near by. This seems to be a continuation of a feud between the Russell and Bullman families, which has resulted in the killing or seriously injuring of four other persons, the last of whom was Henderson, who was shot last Sunday. Dilmer's injuries are probably fatal.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—May 18.

SENATE.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, submitted a resolution that the President *pro tem.* of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives declare the two Houses of Congress adjourned *sine die* on the 22d of June next at 12 o'clock noon, which was ordered to be printed and laid over.

CABLE FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO ASIA.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN introduced a bill, which proposes to give to Celso Cæsar Moreno, William B. Phillips, and Henry Creilly, of New-York, and J. B. Haggin, Floyd Tevis, Thomas H. Selby, James Otis, N. W. Spaulding, Henry Durant, Eugene L. Sullivan, Philip A. Roach, Samuel Butterworth, John B. Felton, and O. H. La Grange, of California, the right to construct and maintain a line or lines of telegraph cable to connect the American and Asiatic coasts, on condition that the work of laying the cable shall be begun within three years from the enactment of the bill. The bill also provides that the Secretary of the Navy shall be authorized to detail one or more steam vessels to be at the disposal of said company to assist in the surveys, in laying and submerging the cable, transporting materials, and generally to afford any assistance calculated to promote the success of the enterprise.

THE MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL BASIN.

Mr. ALCORN introduced a bill to provide for the appointment by the Secretary of War of a commission of three army officers and two civil engineers to investigate and report a permanent plan for the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi River subject to inundation. Referred to the Committee on the Levees of the Mississippi.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, called up the bill reported from the Committee on Commerce a few days ago, to relieve ships and vessels from compulsory pilot fees in certain cases.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN opposed the passage of the bill, and said these pilots were skillful men, thoroughly competent to carry vessels through dangerous waters, and they should be protected in the interest of commerce, and the safety of vessels engaged therein.

Mr. HAMLIN said it was the Hell Gate pilotage of the East River which was so much complained of. Pilots there were not needed upon many ships, and Captains should not be compelled to pay fees to them when their services were not required.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, said a single tug frequently took five or six vessels through Hell Gate at a time, with one skillful pilot on the tug, yet a half dozen skiffs came up with the pilot and demanded and received fees from these vessels, when the tug and its pilot performed all the service. The Government had spent a large sum of money in the improvement of Hell Gate, and he saw no necessity for continuing this system of compulsory pilotage.

The bill as reported from the committee provides that no agent, master, or consignee of any ship or vessel, when trading between district and district, or between different places in the same district, or carrying on fishing, shall, by virtue of the laws of any State, be compelled to take, employ, or pay a pilot not voluntarily employed. Pending discussion, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, submitted a resolution that during the present session it shall be in order to move a recess of the Senate at any time, and during the consideration of the appropriation bills it may be in order to move to confine debate on any pending amendment to five minutes for each Senator desiring to speak; that no amendment proposing new legislation shall be received, and that no special order shall hereafter be made; provided, that the Post Office Appropriation bill shall be excepted from the operations of this rule, which was agreed to.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, explained the provisions of the bill, and said it was in harmony with the general reduction of expenses. As it passed the House it appropriated $20,923,638, or $2,893,995 less than the bill of the same character appropriated last year. As the bill now stood before the Senate it appropriated $481,618 more than the House bill, the principal item of increase being $258,500 for postage for the several departments of the Government. The bill was strictly an appropriation bill and contained less extraneous matter than usual.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, gave notice of an amendment to increase the clerical force of the State Department, which would involve $13,000 additional expense, but the amendment also provides for an increase in the revenues of that department from passports, which would probably amount to $45,000.

The bill was then read, the Senate being in Committee of the Whole, and the amendments of the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to. Among them were the following: Fixing the pay of the Captain of the Capitol Police at $2,088 per annum; that of the three Lieutenants of that force at $1,800 each, and that of the twenty-seven privates at $1,584 each; decreasing the pay of the two reading clerks, the Assistant Journal Clerk, and the Tally Clerk of the House of Representatives from $3,000 to $2,592. The Committee reported in favor of authorizing eight Chiefs of Divisions in the Treasury Department at $3,000 per annum each.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved to insert ten instead of eight, and said one division in that department was in charge of a gentleman who received only the salary of a fourth-class clerk—$1,800 per annum. He did not see how it could be justified to pay a clerk here who went off when Congress adjourned $2,500 per annum, and give a public officer responsible for large sums of money $1,800.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, raised the point of order that the amendment had not been considered by the committee. He said if the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Boutwell) would submit an amendment to cut down the salaries of clerks he (Mr. Sargent) would vote for it.

The Chair sustained the point of order and the amendment was ruled out.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to strike out the provision that hereafter no internal revenue ganger shall receive a greater compensation than $5 per day. He said the internal revenue laws relating to that subject, he thought, were perfect. The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment of the committee increasing the appropriation for the purchase of official postage stamps for the Treasury Department from $5,000 to $200,000 was agreed to; also that striking out the provision for two clerks at $1,500 each in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New-York. The appropriation of $2,400 for a stamp clerk in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco was agreed to.

The committee's amendment appropriating $6,000 for compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several Sub-Treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the act of the 6th of August, 1846, was agreed to.

Other amendments proposed by the committee were agreed to as follows: Making the Chief Clerk in the Assay Office at New-York the principal calculator, and fixing his salary at $3,000; fixing other salaries as follows: Weighing Clerk, $3,000; Paying Clerk, $2,200; Bar Clerk, $2,000, and fixing the amount for miscellaneous items and repairs in that office at $45,000, instead of $20,000; fixing the number of clerks in the Quartermaster General's Office at eighty-five, instead of sixty-four, as provided in the bill passed by the House; creating the office of Chief of Division of Postal Stamps in the Post Office Department, and fixing his salary at $2,500; increasing the appropriation for official postage-stamps for the Department of Justice from $500 to $1,500; fixing the number of clerks in the office of the Treasurer of the United States at thirty-eight instead of twenty-seven, and the number of counters and copyists at 450 instead of 100.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment to authorize the Secretary of War to detail enlisted men for duty in the Ordnance Department. Agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING moved an amendment to the section compelling United States Attorneys, Marshals, and Clerks to reside permanently in the district where their official duties are to be performed, so as to provide that in the Southern District of New-York said officers may reside within twenty miles of the district. Agreed to.

The last section of the bill was amended to read: "That from and after the 1st day of July, 1874, and of each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause all unexpended balances of appropriations, which shall have remained upon the books of the Treasury for two fiscal years, to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury, provided that the Secretary of the Treasury shall at the beginning of each session report to Congress any balances of appropriations for specific objects affected by this section that may need to be reappropriated."

The amendment fixing the number of clerks in the Internal Revenue Office at 154 instead of 130, as the House bill provided, was agreed to.

Mr. CARPENTER moved to strike out the section forbidding any civil officer of the Government from receiving any compensation or perquisite directly or indirectly from the Treasury or property of the United States beyond his salary or compensation allowed by law, or to make any private use of such property, or of the services or labor of any person in the employment or service of the United States, but at the request of Mr. Morrill, of Maine, withdrew the motion for the present.

The bill having been read through, and the amendments of the committee acted upon, it was laid over until to-morrow.

THE PILOTAGE BILL PASSED.

Mr. HAMLIN called up the bill which was being discussed at the expiration of the morning hour to relieve ships and vessels from compulsory pilot fees in certain cases, and it was passed.

CONSULAR AGENTS' DUTIES.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the bill amendatory of the act of Aug. 18, 1856, to regulate the diplomatic and Consular systems of the United States, which was passed. It forbids certain Consular and diplomatic officers from being absent from their posts of duty for a longer period than ten days without the consent of the President. The bill also forbids their corresponding with regard to the public affairs of any foreign nation, and prohibits them from accepting any favors of office or title of any kind from any foreign Government.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, proceeded to the consideration of executive business, after which the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States several bills were introduced and referred; among them was one by Mr. Cessna, of Pennsylvania, fixing the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1874, as the time for the election of Representatives to the Forty-fourth Congress in Pennsylvania.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENCY.

A motion made by Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, several Mondays since, to suspend the rules and pass the bill to amend the three per cent. temporary loan act of the 12th of June, 1870, and to provide for a more equitable distribution of the national currency, came up for action, and was, on motion of Mr. Kasson, allowed to stand over for another week.

Mr. KASSON gave as a reason for that motion that he wished to avoid any apparent antagonism with the bill of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, Chairman of the Banking Committee, asked that the Currency bill, now on the Speaker's table, with the Senate amendments, be referred to that committee, with leave to report at any time, and he promised that the committee would consider it diligently and report it promptly. Objection was made, but was afterward withdrawn and the reference made.

RELIEF OF SUFFERERS BY INUNDATIONS IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. HAYES, of Alabama, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the President to furnish army rations and clothing to the starving and destitute people on the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Alabama Rivers.

Mr. WILLARD, of Vermont, suggested the including the sufferers by the late inundation in Massachusetts, but Mr. Hayes declined to include them. The bill was passed—yeas 141, nays 68.

POSTAGE ON AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

Mr. E. R. HOAR, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules so as to make in order an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, under which the postage on agricultural reports shall not exceed ten cents. Carried—yeas 154, nays 46.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. SMITH, of New-York, offered a resolution requesting the President to provide, in future treaties with foreign powers, that war shall not be declared by either contracting power against the other until an effort has been first made to settle the alleged cause of offense by impartial arbitration. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with leave to report at any time.

ARKANSAS.

Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to proceed to Arkansas and inquire into the disturbed condition of the government of affairs there, and to ascertain whether that State has a Government republican in form, with officers duly elected, and which ought to be recognized by the Government of the United States.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, suggested that South Carolina be also included in the resolution, and Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, suggested Louisiana, but objection was made.

The resolution was rejected—yeas 94, nays 105.

BOUNTIES.

Mr. WARD, of New Jersey, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill giving bounties to the heirs of soldiers who had enlisted for a less period than one year, and who were killed or who died by reason of such service.

Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, stated that the whole subject of bounties was before that committee, and would be reported next week, and that it would be injustice to that committee to attempt to pass this bill now. The motion was rejected.

The House then, at 4:30 P. M., adjourned.

AN INDIAN TRADER DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning as Patrolman Thomas, of the Nineteenth Precinct Police, was on duty near the Central Park he noticed a man clad only in a shirt and pair of drawers wandering about the entrance to the Park at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, apparently intoxicated. He questioned the man, but being unable to obtain a coherent reply from him took him to the East Fifty-ninth Street Police Station. Police Surgeon Satterlee was at once summoned, and, after carefully examining the man, found that he had been drugged and was suffering from the effects of some powerful narcotic, which had temporarily deprived him of his senses. After the proper antidotes had been administered the scantily-clad stranger regained consciousness and then related to Capt. Gunner a very remarkable story of his experiences in this City. He stated that his name was Louis Rousseau, aged twenty-seven years, and that he was an Indian trader and the proprietor of a trading station on Medicine Creek, Dakota Territory. He started for this City for the purpose of purchasing goods to take back with him for his business. When leaving Chicago, he met on the train a very agreeable young man, who informed him that his name was Charles Warner, and that he was a traveling agent for J. C. Johnston & Co., dry-goods merchants, of this City, and was returning to New-York after a long trip in the West. Rousseau, in return for this confidence, made known to Warner his business and the object for which he was about to visit this City. Warner proved to be a very pleasant companion. The train arrived at the railroad depot in Jersey City at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, when Warner proposed that Rousseau should accompany him to his sister's residence, which he said was in Twenty-seventh street, and where he said Rousseau could make his home during his stay in this City. Rousseau consented to this arrangement, as Warner promised to assist him in making his purchases. After crossing the ferry a hack was procured, and Warner and his victim were driven up town to the supposed residence of Warner's sister. On entering the house Warner introduced Rousseau to a young woman as his sister. Supper was prepared, of which all three partook. After supper Warner offered Rousseau a cigar, and after smoking a few moments he appeared to lose consciousness, for from this point his mind lies a perfect blank until he found himself in the station-house, half clad and penniless. Capt. Gunner questioned Rousseau very closely, but he could not remember anything more than is narrated above. He cannot give any distinct idea of the location of the house in which he was drugged. His trunk, which contained besides his wearing apparel a belt in which was $3,500 in greenbacks, was taken to this house, and all the money and valuables he had on his person have disappeared. Capt. Gunner is making a thorough investigation into the matter, but there is very little prospect that the perpetrators of this outrageous robbery will be discovered.

THE PRESIDENT'S PARDON A BAR TO A CIVIL SUIT.

Judge Blatchford yesterday rendered his decision in the United States District Court, in the case of the United States against David Tilton. The facts of the case are briefly these: In October, 1869, the defendant imported a quantity of nutmegs from Canada without paying the duty imposed upon them by law. The following year suit was commenced against him under the acts of 1799 and 1823 for the recovery of $2,472, which was double the value of the goods. While the case was pending he was indicted criminally for smuggling the same goods. In October, 1871, he was tried upon this indictment, found guilty, and sentenced to five months' imprisonment, a fine of $1,000, and to pay the costs of the prosecution, which amounted to $1,326 16 He served his time and paid the fine, and, upon proving that he was unable to pay the costs of the case, received a free pardon from the President in February, 1872. The action for the recovery of the double value of the smuggled goods was subsequently pressed in the nature of an action for debt. The defendant put in a special plea of an unconditional pardon for the offense, as disposing of all claims against him. To this the plaintiffs demurred, on the ground of insufficiency. The defendant joined issue, and the matter was argued fully before Judge Blatchford. The decision of the court is that the pardon is a bar to further suit, and is properly set forth by the defendant. He therefore overrules the demurrer, with leave, however, for the plaintiffs to reply to the special plea.

ACCIDENT TO THE ELEVATED RAILWAY.

Yesterday, at 12:15 o'clock in the afternoon, the horses of a heavily loaded truck shied, on passing under the passenger platform of the Elevated Railway, at the corner of Morris and Greenwich streets. The pole of the vehicle struck one of the iron stanchions which supported the outer corner of the platform, causing the whole to fall with a terrific crash. The descending mass caught the truck, crushing the driver, George B. Lozier, beneath it, another person, Mathew S. Dunn, who was on the truck with him, escaping with slight injury. Lozier was at once taken to the Park Hospital, where it was found that his spine was fractured and his right thigh badly lacerated. Little or no hopes of his recovery are entertained, as his lower limbs are completely paralyzed. The platform had not been used by the railway company for more than a year, and it is said that they were about to have it taken down. No damage was done to the track, and the regular running of the trains was not interrupted by the accident.

SENTENCE ON JONATHAN P. LOPER.

Jonathan Palmer Loper, son of the millionaire Capt. Loper, of Connecticut, who was convicted of arson in the third degree in having set fire to the stables of Herbert H. Muxlow, at Seventy-eighth street and Madison avenue, on Christmas night last, was brought up in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Mr. John O. Mott, counsel for the prisoner, made a motion for a new trial on exceptions taken. Counsel contended that the court erred in having admitted improper testimony, and in having withdrawn that portion of the charge relating to insanity, after the jury had announced that they could not agree to a verdict. District Attorney Rollins, in an elaborate argument, opposed the motion. Judge Sutherland, after having carefully considered the points raised, denied the motion. The Judge, in passing sentence, alluded to the folly of the prisoner in leading the life he had, bringing disgrace on his family and connections. The prisoner was sentenced to the maximum penalty under the verdict—seven years in State Prison at hard labor.

UNITED STATES COURTS' BUSINESS.

In the case of Willet Martin against the steam-boat Argo, Judge Blatchford yesterday rendered his decision in favor of the libellant. This was an action brought for the recovery of $522 81 due libellant for services rendered as pilot. The Court gave a decree for the full amount with interest from May 4, 1874, and costs. The trial of Charles Callender, who is accused of having received a bribe of $78,000 while Bank Examiner of this district, was continued yesterday in the Circuit Court (criminal side), before Judge Benedict. The day was spent in the examination of Mr. Columbus Stevenson, who was President of the Ocean Bank when Callender is said to have made the false report of its affairs in consideration of the bribe. His testimony was precisely the same as that given by him in the former trial concerning the different loans made by that institution to the prisoner. The case will occupy the Court for the remainder of the week.

THE BRINCKLEY DIVORCE CASE.

The Brinckley divorce case was resumed yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Van Brunt. The legal question which had been raised by Mr. Beach, counsel for the plaintiff, was first taken up, and Gen. Anthon, counsel for the defendant, argued for a decision which should admit testimony in regard to the general reputation of the plaintiff both before and after the alleged marriage. The case of Kenyon vs. The People was urged as a precedent for excluding the testimony as to the plaintiff's reputation. Gen. Anthon urged that there were special points in the case referred to which had influenced the Court of Appeals in deciding to exclude such testimony.

Judge Van Brunt said: "I cannot allow testimony as to reputation, at any time, and points as to specific acts will be ruled upon as they arise."

Mr. Brown, counsel for the plaintiff, then proceeded with the testimony.

Mrs. M. M. Smith, of Memphis, deposed that she knew both plaintiff and defendant. The plaintiff sent for her, asking her to call at the Hardwick House. There she met a gentleman whom the plaintiff introduced as Mr. Brinckley. The plaintiff was known in Memphis as Mrs. Brinckley and Mrs. Hugh L. Brinckley. The bills for dress-making were made out to Mrs. Brinckley, and they were paid by Mr. Brinckley. He had no conversation with Mrs. Smith, but simply asked her how much the bill was, and then paid it. Mrs. Smith had seen them together frequently, and had heard Mr. Brinckley speak of plaintiff as his wife. Once Mrs. Smith was in their room in the Hardwick House when Mr. and Mrs. Brinckley were there. Mrs. Brinckley was arranging her hair before the looking-glass. Mr. Brinckley turned to Mrs. Smith and said: "Do you not think that my wife's hair would look better if it were dressed in another way?" Mr. Brinckley came into Mrs. Smith's store one day, and asked her "whether his wife had been there or not that afternoon?" Mrs. Smith particularly remembered Mr. Brinckley's words upon these occasions, because rumors had reached her ears that they were not married.

On cross-examination Mrs. Smith said that she would not have worked for Mrs. Brinckley if she had supposed that any improper relations existed between her and Mr. Brinckley. She might have done the work if it had been sent to her house and paid for in advance, but not otherwise.

Louis Hall, of Memphis, deposed and said that he knew both plaintiff and defendant. He had known the plaintiff as Elizabeth Brinckley, and he had also known her as Elizabeth Charles while she was a school-girl.

Frank Semmes, a colored boy, seventeen years of age, knew both plaintiff and defendant in Memphis. He had carried books and a guitar to Mrs. Brinckley in the Whittemore House, for Mr. Brinckley. He also brought their meals to them in their rooms in the Adams Block, from Gaston's restaurant. The couple were known generally in Memphis as Mr. and Mrs. Brinckley. When Mr. Brinckley was out of the city he was accustomed to sleep in the parlor with folding-doors, on account of Mrs. Brinckley's fearing to be alone at night. He had heard Mrs. Brinckley often speak of Mr. Brinckley as her husband. He had seen them walking and driving together very often. Mrs. Brinckley often collected the rents for Mr. Brinckley. One night Mr. Brinckley wanted $20, and he told Mrs. Brinckley to write an order and collect the money of Mr. Peat, saying, "You can get it easier than I can." She wrote an order and read it to Mr. Brinckley. After that witness took it to Mr. Peat, who paid the money. Mrs. Peat said to Mr. Peat at the time, "This order is written by Mrs. Brinckley. She wants the money." When he took orders from the plaintiff to persons they would say, "Here is an order from Mrs. Brinckley." The conduct of plaintiff and defendant toward each other was that of man and wife, and they were, throughout the City of Memphis, understood to be husband and wife. One day Mr. Brinckley sent Frank on an errand. When he returned he saw that Mrs. Brinckley's trunks had been broken open. In cross-examination Semmes reiterated what he had said in the direct, and added that he had seen Mr. and Mrs. Brinckley together in public, walking to their meals in Gaston's, and at the circus. He had never known Mr. Brinckley to introduce the plaintiff to his family. He had heard Dr. Harris, a dentist, Dr. Cavanagh, Mrs. Bledso, and many others, address the plaintiff as Mrs. Brinckley in the presence of the defendant. They occupied the rooms in Adams' block two years, in which time Mr. Brinckley was never known to live in his father's house. They were accustomed to address each other as husband and wife. Mr. Brinckley has spoken of the plaintiff as his wife in the presence of Dr. Cavanagh and many others frequently; Mrs. Brinckley never received private calls, and witness said that he never carried notes to any one for her. Mrs. Brinckley told him that she was going to New-York, but did not say anything about bringing a suit against Mr. Brinckley.

Mrs. Dink McKinney, a colored woman, who acted as cook to plaintiff and defendant, gave similar testimony.

Mr. H. R. Pugh, Treasurer of the Selma and Memphis Railroad, deposed that he had known the plaintiff since 1853, and the defendant ten years. After Mrs. Brinckley had gone away from Memphis Mr. Pugh had corresponded with her. He had heard rumors of improper relations between the plaintiff and Mr. Brinckley, and had stopped the correspondence. But he had heard afterward upon good authority that plaintiff was Mr. Brinckley's wife. He had seen them riding together in an open carriage in public, and knew that her orders were honored by him, and that she collected Mr. Brinckley's rents.

Mr. A. H. Douglas deposed and said that he was an attorney at law in Memphis. During the years 1855, '56, and '57 he had been Mayor of that city. He had known both plaintiff and defendant from their infancy. He had seen them together as Mr. and Mrs. Brinckley. He had often seen them driving together, and had also seen Mrs. Brinckley riding alone. Mr. Douglas had understood that their relations were those of husband and wife, and had heard persons interested in the welfare of the couple congratulate Mrs. Brinckley upon her fortunate espousal.

Mrs. Brinckley was recalled upon the stand. She testified that she communicated with her father in relation to her marriage immediately after the arrangement was entered into. Mr. Brinckley gave her money to send for her father, and he arrived from the South soon afterward. Her father visited her at Mrs. Lewis' about one year after her marriage. Mr. Brinckley was there at that time, and knew that she had explained her marriage relation to her father.

After Mrs. Brinckley had finished her testimony Judge Van Brunt called Mr. Beach and Gen. Anthon to his desk, and informed them that he had received an unexpected message that would compel him to adjourn the court until to-day at 10 A. M., when the testimony for the defense will be begun. The defendant, Mr. Hugh L. Brinckley, was in court yesterday for the first time since the beginning of the trial. He sat beside his father, Mr. R. C. Brinckley, near Gen. Anthon, his counsel. The defendant is a dark complexioned, fine-looking gentleman, with black eyes, black hair, mustache, and imperial.

THE NEW APPRAISER'S OFFICE AND PUBLIC STORES.

The new United States Appraiser's office and public stores, on Washington and West streets, between Hubert and Laight streets, are to be occupied by the Government on the 1st of next month. The building is five stories in height, and covers the whole block. It was formerly known as the Merchants' Sugar Warehouse, and was leased by Collector Arthur for the Government for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, from the owner, Mr. Paul Spofford, the Steam-ship Director. The rent is $75,000 a year. A Government telegraph is to be established between the building the Custom-house to facilitate the work of the officials. Although the new place is more than double the distance from the Custom-house that the present Appraiser's office and stores in Church street are, there will be a great saving of time in the transaction of official business. The Church-street premises are to be let as a Cotton Exchange after the Government has vacated them.

THE STREET CAR THIEVES AGAIN.

As Michael Byrnes, of No. 523 West Twenty-sixth street, was traveling home on Sunday night about 10 o'clock, he stood on the rear platform of an Eighth avenue car. There were several persons around him, and suddenly he felt a pull at his watch-chain, and saw James Bowling, of No. 330 East Twenty-first street, removing away his hand hastily. Byrnes collared Bowling, and shoved him into the car, notwithstanding his strenuous efforts to escape. Byrnes called on the conductor for assistance, but that worthy only rang the bell, and ordered Byrnes off the car. Officer Osborne, of the Twentieth Precinct, was passing at the moment, and promptly arrested Bowling. Bowling was held in $2,000 bail for trial by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday. An ordinance was submitted directing all builders while demolishing structures to wet the materials, so as to prevent annoyance to the public from dust. It was laid over. Assistant Alderman Thornell introduced an ordinance providing that no goods, mercandise, show-cases, signs, or any other article except awnings shall be placed upon or suspended over any sidewalk, street, or avenue beyond the stoop lines except in the receipt and delivery of goods. The ordinance was laid over. No other business of importance was transacted.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

THE EXAMINATION OF SANBORN'S LAWYER.

THE COMMITTEE FAIL TO GET ANY INFORMATION—PRESCOTT REFUSES TO ANSWER—HIS CASE TO BE REPORTED ON BY A SUBCOMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The examination of A. F. Prescott was resumed to-day before the Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Niblack propounding the questions. The witness said he had not made up his mind to answer the question propounded on Saturday as to the disbursement of $16,000. After applying other moneys obtained from Sanborn to his own purposes, he considered his advice to Sanborn as an attorney and the disbursement of money for him as one and the same transaction, and, therefore, he did not feel at liberty to give the specific information desired as to the disbursement of the money. He could not do so without Sanborn's consent. He had no objection, however, in stating that the expenditure of the money was generally for information of a confidential character, which enabled Sanborn to make up some of his cases, and in this connection he might say that none of the money spent by him was paid to any revenue officer or any person connected remotely or directly with the Government, in or out of Congress, nor was any promise made to pay such person. The witness took no vouchers.

Question—Would you not in ordinary business transactions take vouchers for disbursements embracing so large a sum of money?

Answer—No doubt that would be a proper way in commercial transactions.

Q.—Why should you depart from this business principle and not keep books and take vouchers?

A.—I did not see any necessity for doing so.

Q.—Did not the peculiar business in which you were engaged have something to do with your neglect to keep a clear account of your transactions?

A.—Perhaps so.

Q.—Have you not purposely avoided making a record out of abundant caution that some investigation might follow?

A.—No. I have had abundance of confidence in Sanborn, whom I considered one of the most honest men of my acquaintance, and I so considered the men from whom I derived information for Sanborn.

Q.—Then what harm could result from Sanborn or yourself giving the information desired by this committee?

A.—I am not conscious that I did anything subjecting them to harm.

Q.—Are you not doing your client Sanborn an injury by placing your refusal on such ground as you have—subjecting his transactions to much scandal in public estimation?

A.—I do not know that I am.

Q.—Then you expressly decline to tell the committee to whom you disbursed the $16,000?

A.—I decline to answer for the reason stated, namely, confidential relations between lawyer and client.

Representative Beck then examined the witness, asking him, Did you take means since Saturday to communicate by telegraph to Sanborn.

A.—I wrote him a letter, which would reach him about as soon as a telegram.

The witness further said, in answer to interrogatives, that he did not think, from Sanborn's testimony, that Sanborn authorized him to give the information desired by the committee. At the time he was employed by Sanborn, he had considerable business in the departments here, outside of Sanborn's contracts. He advised with Sanborn in New-York about legacy and succession taxes, which he advised him to collect under schedule C.

Q.—You received $10,000 for your services, for advice only, and no suits in court?

A.—I had been with Sanborn in several places, taking up my time, and time is something.

Q.—And $10,000 is something?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I understand you to say that the nature of your business was so peculiar that you kept no books?

A.—No, Sir; I said I kept no record.

In further answer the witness said he did not know that the names of the persons to whom he paid the money were specified by Sanborn.

Mr. Foster next interrogated the witness, asking him whether he did not make a collection from A. R. Palmer.

Witness replied that Palmer paid him a fee of $900 for legal services. He made no collection from him. This was in 1869, and he did not known that he was to be interrogated as to this transaction.

Q.—Did Palmer sue you?

A.—I would submit that I ought not to be required to answer that question.

Q.—I thought you were employed by Sanborn in that case to collect $900. My informant so states.

A.—The statement is wrong.

Mr. Kasson next interrogated the witness.

Q.—Did Sanborn tell you to whom you should pay the money?

A.—I think he might have done so in one or two cases. The payments generally were at my own discretion. I never gave Sanborn a specific account of my expenditures for him, although, no doubt, I had communication with him on the subject.

Q.—Did you give money to any one holding office or place in the Treasury Department?

A.—No, Sir; nor did I ever divide any fee with anybody.

Mr. Roberts next examined the witness.

Q.—At what times was the information received for which you paid?

A.—I think the whole matter occurred within the last year and a half. The transactions must have commenced July, 1872. Communications passed between Sanborn and the persons with whom I had transactions. The information I acquired was for the basis of Sanborn's contracts.

The witness, in further response, said he acquired information for Sanborn two weeks ago, but this was not made the basis of a contract. One person from whom he received information had been in England.

Mr. Dawes next interrogated the witness, who said he thought he was in town when Sanborn was examined. He was not outside the door during the examination. He was here several days, and had several conversations with Sanborn.

Q.—Had you any conversation with him about the $28,000 he paid you, and did you ask him whether he had any objection to your telling what you did with the money?

A.—I did not ask him whether he had any objection to my doing so. Sanborn merely said at the time he paid me such sum of money.

Q.—Did he say he told the committee they might call on you, and did he state that the matters were confidential?

A.—I did not ask him. My memory is pretty fair.

Q.—Then tell something that passed between you.

A.—I fail to remember anything at this time. [Laughter.]

Q.—Did you have the curiosity to inquire how much of the money he charged to you?

A.—I had no talk with Sanborn after the testimony. I did not inquire how much of the money was charged over to me.

Q.—And you had no curiosity to ascertain the amount?

A.—I am not curious, but I had a conversation as to the amount. Sanborn said he paid me, as he testified before the committee.

Q.—What passed between you and Sanborn about the $28,000 after he gave his testimony?

A.—I think the only comments made were by him, but they were so unimportant that they have escaped my memory.

Q.—If what occurred between you and Sanborn was not confidential, why do you hesitate or decline to tell?

A.—Because I consider it confidential, considering the relations between counsel and client and the nature of the intercourse.

Q.—Was there anything in the nature of these transactions confidential?

A.—I consider all the relations between counsel and client confidential. I think I should tell, if my client said so.

Mr. Wood next examined the witness, who said he had been a practicing attorney twelve or thirteen years in Boston, Pemberton square, No. 12. The building was wholly occupied by lawyers, with the exception, perhaps, of an architect. He had neither a partner nor a clerk. His business was always transacted by himself. He had very few local clients. His business was before the Government Departments and the United States courts in Boston. His acquaintance commenced with Sanborn in 1867. Their relations had always been intimate and pleasant. On Saturday he testified that Gen. Butler has an office in the same building that he had in Pemberton square. He thought Sanborn first spoke to him generally with regard to his proceedings under a contract.

Mr. Dawes—All this examination has followed the preliminary question, "Will you state what you did with that portion of the money, or any part of it, which you received from Sanborn beyond what you received for yourself, stating the names of the persons to whom you paid it, and the sums paid to each, and for what purpose?"

Witness—I judge this is the same interrogatory.

Mr. Woodbridge, counsel of Sanborn, said something to witness in a low tone, when witness replied to the committee, "I shall decline to answer, for the reason the relations between Sanborn and myself are confidential, as client and attorney."

Q.—Then you decline to answer for the reason you have given?

A.—Yes, Sir.

The committee then held a private consultation, which resulted in the appointment of a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Dawes, Niblack, and Kasson, to report upon the subject.

The subcommittee will on Wednesday report to the full committee on the course proper to be taken toward the witness. It is a case similar to that of Joseph B. Stewart, who refused to divulge to Wilson's Credit Mobilier Committee to what parties he had paid money as attorney for certain railroad companies, on the ground that to give the desired information would be unprofessional, as the transactions were confidential between attorney and client. The House punished the contumacy by imprisonment in one of the basement rooms of the Capitol. Witnesses refusing to answer questions propounded are always considered as in contempt of the House, and punished accordingly by imprisonment.

THE LATE EDWIN HOYT.

FUNERAL SERVICES YESTERDAY — ORATION OF REV. DR. HALL.

The funeral of the late Mr. Edwin Hoyt, senior partner of the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., took place yesterday from Rev. Dr. Hall's Presbyterian Church, Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue. Ten o'clock was the hour fixed for the commencement of the services, and by that time the church was well nigh filled by the most prominent merchants and business men in the City. According to arrangement all the leading dry-goods stores were kept closed until after 12 o'clock, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, and some of the leading dry-goods merchants were among the pall-bearers. The services were of the simple order proper to the Presbyterian ritual, and there were no trappings of woe or decoration of any kind beyond a few chaste floral emblems, which were arranged beneath the reading desk, and placed on the coffin. Rev. Dr. Hall conducted the services. Shortly after 10 o'clock the coffin was borne up the aisle of the church, preceded by the following pall-bearers: Horace B. Claflin, Alexander T. Stewart, William B. Greene, William Allen Butler, William G. Lambert, Frederick H. Wolcott, James M. Morrison, John Steward, Jr., and A. S. Mount. Among the prominent merchants and business men in the body of the church were Wm. M. Halsted, of the firm of Halsted, Haines & Co.; John K. Myers, of the same firm; George Opdyke, H. A. Stewart, Wm. Redmond, S. B. Chittenden, Wm. E. Dodge, James T. Aitken. The relatives and immediate friends of the deceased were seated in the front pews. While the coffin was being carried up the aisle of the church to the bier prepared for it, a low solemn dirge was played on the organ. The services were then proceeded with. Rev. Dr. Hall delivered a brief discourse, in the course of which he urged upon his hearers the lesson which the hour suggested. They had come together, he said, at no call of business. They had suspended business for a time in sympathy with the sorrow of the family which the deceased left after him, and he asked them to give themselves up to the thoughts and feelings of the hour when taking their final leave of one who filled a large and conspicuous place in the community. The busy brain was quiet at last; it would throb no more. The heart that never paraded in truant speech its deepest thoughts and feelings was stilled for ever. The course of continuous prosperity for seventy years, the career that was upward and onward without interruption or check was at length ended by death. There remained the sincere regrets of friends, there remained the memories of an honorable and upright commercial life, beginning almost in boyhood, there remained a character of high integrity amid the fluctuations and vicissitudes of this great City. All these things remained, but the spirit had returned to God who gave it. These were the circumstances under which they were gathered together. It was not a pleasant thing, but it was salutary to learn, as they did that morning, their own inherent weakness, their own feebleness of character. There were many men there who could, by their sagacity and intelligence, accomplish almost anything, who could plan great enterprises that would effect this continent in future ages. And yet to this end did they come at last. They were strong as a community, but they were weak as individuals. Disease that did not threaten much would close itself around them, and then there was an end. The office door would remain closed, the letters would be unopened, there would be a place vacant, and then would be realized how a large space in the community was filled by him who was gone. Therefore, he asked them to be willing to see, and to believe in this inevitable transiency—to be willing to see, to know, and to provide for it. They should provide for it in their business arrangements, so that a minimum of disaster would come to those who were left behind. They should provide for it in their characters, and above all they should provide for it in that part of their lives which was deeper than business, deeper than domestic and than intellectual life—that part of their lives that stretched into the future. In this was it chiefly incumbent upon them to provide for the transiency of their being, and, therefore, their ears should be always opened to God's voice, their eyes should be ever turned to Him for guidance, and love for Him should animate them continually. Dr. Hall's discourse was succeeded by the prayer proper to the occasion. The benediction was then pronounced, after which the remains were borne to the hearse and conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The trial of Julius Sarner, for perjury in having sworn falsely to his losses by fire at No. 68 Greene street, in an investigation before Fire Marshal Sheldon, was resumed before Judge Sutherland yesterday in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions. The entire day was consumed in the examination of two witnesses for the prosecution, who were called to prove that at the time of the fire the prisoner had no fur caps in his possession, and that a careful examination of the débris had failed to produce even the most minute particle of fur. The case is an exceedingly tedious one, and will probably occupy several days in trial. District Attorney Rollins conducts the prosecution, and Ex-Recorder Smith the defense, while Fire Marshal Sheldon represents the Fire Department.

Part II. of the Court of General Sessions was opened by Recorder Hackett in the Over and Terminer Court-room. District Attorney Phelps represented the people. Peter Harris, alias Hyer, and William Thompson were placed on trial charged with the larceny of a quantity of chain cable and an anchor from the schooner Margaret W. Clark on the 9th of May. Harris was found guilty and sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and Thompson was acquitted.... Thomas Dwyer, against whom three indictments had been found, pleaded guilty to burglary on the premises of Patrick Brady, No. 263 West Thirty-second street, on the 5th of May, and was sent to State Prison for ten years....Henry Bennecke pleaded guilty to forging the name of Jacob Shaffner to a check for $102, and was sent to State Prison for two years....Joseph Dingee and Frank Morris, alias Lawrence, pleaded guilty to the larceny of an opera-glass and jewelry valued at $89, the property of Mary Goodwin, No. 147 East Twenty-eighth street, and were each sent to State Prison for five years....John Devos and Henry S. Hallock pleaded guilty to an attempt at forgery. Judgment was suspended on condition that they leave the State immediately....Louis Vanderburgh pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence....Amelia Andrew, charged with the larceny of $27 from Minnie Carrigan, was tried and acquitted....Bernard Brozius, charged with assaulting Margaret Engelbrecht, the proprietress of a saloon at No. 31 Chrystie street, was also acquitted.

NATIONAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY SHOW POSTPONED.

The National Horticultural Society, which was to have opened its first grand horticultural exhibition, yesterday, at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, West Fourteenth street, has decided to postpone it until the 1st June. This postponement is owing to the backwardness of the season. The original prize list has also undergone a revision, inasmuch as it was deemed both excessive and unusual. The prize list, as now arranged, is as follows:

First Grand Prize.—Greenhouse Plants—For the finest collection of greenhouse and stove plants, of different varieties and not less than thirty kinds, gold medal and $50 cash; for second best, as above, $40.

Second Grand Prize.—New Plants—For the best new plant, stove or greenhouse, never before exhibited in this country, gold medal and $40 cash; for second best, as above, $20.

Third Grand Prize.—Parlor Bouquets—For the best pair, gold medal and $50 cash; for second best pair, $20.

Fourth Grand Prize.—Roses—For best general display of roses, in pots, gold medal and $30 cash; for second best, $30; for third best, $20.

Fifth Grand Prize.—Ferns—For the best display of ferns and selaginellas, not less than thirty varieties, gold medal and $25 cash; for second best, $30. Orchids—For best ten varieties, $30; for second best, $20. Evergreen Trees and Shrubs—For best display in pots, $20; for second best, $10. Cut Flowers—For best display filling 100 bottles, and best kept during the exhibition, $30; for second best, $10. Baskets of Flowers—For best arranged and best kept during the exhibition, $20; for second best, $10. Hand Bouquets—For best pair, $20; for second best, $10. Begonias—For the best collection of not less than twenty varieties, $20; for second best, $10. Palms—For best ten varieties, $50; for second best, $20. Geraniums—For best double zonal varieties, not variegated, $30; for second best, $20. Variegated Leaf Plants—For best twenty varieties, $30; for second best, $10. Rustic Stands—For best specimen filled with choice plants, and not less than 3 feet in height, $25; for second best, $10. Hanging Baskets—For best specimen, filled with plants, $25; for second best, $10. Succulents—For best collection of not less than thirty varieties, $30; for second best, $10. Hardy Shrubs—For best display, $10; for second best, $5. Hardy Herbaceous Plants—For the best twenty-five varieties, $20; for second best, $10. Native Flowers—For best collection, not less than twenty varieties, $25; for second best, $15. Wax Flowers—For the finest specimens, $50; for second best, $20; for third best, $10.

Any meritorious plants or flowers which may be exhibited, and are not herein enumerated, will be awarded prizes at the discretion of the judges.

INJURY TO THE WELLAND CANAL.

THOROLD, May 18.—The bark Erie Belle, of Port Burnwell, carried away four gates of Lock No. 22 on the Welland Canal this morning. It will probably take two days to repair the damages

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 18.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Pacific Mail..b3.	41¼	100	Panama	105½
400	do	41¼	100	Union Pacific	27¼
600	do	41⅜	400	do	27⅛
900	do	41½	500	do	27
500	do....s3.	41½	600	do	26⅞
600	do	41⅝	200	do	26¾
200	do....c.	41⅝	100	do....s3.	26¾
100	do	51½	300	do	26⅞
600	do	41⅜	100	do....c.	26¾
500	do....c.	41⅜	2000	do	26⅞
300	do	41½	200	do....s3.	26⅞
400	do	41⅜	300	do....c.	26¾
100	do....c.	41⅜	500	do	26¾
800	do	41⅜	200	do	26⅞
100	do....s3.	41⅜	600	do	26⅞
100	do....c.	41¾	100	North-western	42
500	do	41½	100	do	41¾
100	do	41⅝	100	do	41½
200	do....c.	41¼	100	do	41⅜
500	Rock Island	96½	200	do	41
200	do....s3.	96½	200	do....s3.	40⅞
100	do	96⅝	500	do	40⅞
1800	Western Union	70½	500	do	40¾
100	do....s3.	70⅝	400	do	40⅞
900	do	70½	100	do	40¾
400	do....c.	70½	300	do	40⅞
100	do	70⅝	500	do	41
1800	do	70⅝	200	do	40⅞
3400	do	70½	400	do	40¾
600	do	70⅝	1000	do	40½
100	do....b3.	70½	600	do	40⅝
100	do	70½	200	do....s3.	30⅝
700	do	70⅝	200	do	40¾
300	Lake Shore	75¼	100	do....s3.	40⅞
400	do	75⅜	100	do	41⅛
500	do	75	100	do	41
300	do....s3.	75	300	do	40¾
300	do....c.	75	400	North-western Pf.	60
200	do	75⅛	300	Tol. & Wab.	36⅝
100	do....b3.	75⅛	300	do	36⅛
600	do	75	200	do....s3.	36
100	do	74⅞	200	do	35⅞
100	do....b3.	75	800	do	36
1100	do	75⅛	500	do....c.	36
100	do....c.	75	100	do	36⅛
100	do	75	200	do	36¼
100	do....b3.	75	5	St. Paul Preferred	55
100	do	74⅞	100	St. Paul	33
500	do	74¾	500	do	32½
100	N. Y. C. & H.	97⅛	1200	do	32
200	do....s3.	97	1100	do	31½
1100	do	97	100	do	31¾
100	do....b3.	97	100	do	31⅝
300	do	97⅛	1000	do	31¾
100	do	97¼	300	do	31⅝
10	do	47⅜	300	do	31⅞
100	do....s3.	97⅛	800	do	31¾
700	do	97⅛	500	do	31⅝
800	Erie Railway	35½	600	do	32
200	do	35⅝	100	do	31⅞
400	Ohio & Miss.	23	200	do	31¾
300	do	22¾	200	C., C. & I. C.	19¼
1000	do	22⅞	100	do	19⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$2,500	U. S. 6s, '81, R.........12.119⅞	$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68, Sml. 119½
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N. 119½	10,000	U. S. 6s, Currency 116⅞
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.....12.119½		

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$20,000	Ga. 7s, new..	89	200	N. Y. C. & H..b. c.	97⅛
3,000	Missouri 6s..	96¾	100	do....s3.	97⅛
1,000	do	96⅞	2100	do....s3.	97
10,000	Mo. 6s, H.& St. Jo. iss..b. c.	94½	400	do....s5.	97
			100	do	97
1,000	Tenn. 6s, old..	83	100	do....b3.	97
2,000	Tenn. 6s, n. s.	64½	200	do....s3.	96⅞
5,000	N. Y. S. B.L.,C.	109	200	do	96⅞
1,000	C. & N.W. Con.	87	30	do	97
9,000	C. & N.W. Con. Coup. G. bds.	83	500	do....b3.	96⅞
			500	do....s3.	96¾
2,000	C.,R. I. & P. 7s.	106⅛	200	do	96¾
4,000	M.&S.P.8s,1st.	106⅛	100	Mich. Cen.	75
3,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	104½	100	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	74¾
5,000	Erie 3d M.	95	500	do	74⅝
2,000	Erie 5th M.	93	500	do	74½
1,000	do	92½	2500	do	74⅝
14,500	do	91	100	do....b3.	74¾
5,000	Chi. & Mil. 1st.	94¾	600	do	74⅝
1,000	Long Dock Bs.	101	400	do	74¾
25,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	95¾	100	do....s3.	74¾
1,000	Hud. R. 2d, S. F.	105¾	200	do....b3.	74⅞
15,000	Har. 1st 7s, R.	103¼	600	do	74¾
3,000	O. & M. C. S. F.	92	500	do....c.	74¾
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	93⅜	300	do	74⅞
1,000	U. P. 7s, L. G..	79	1200	do	75
19,000	Un. Pac. 1st...	85¼	700	do....s3.	74⅞
1,000	do	85⅛	200	do	74⅞
10,000	do	85	600	do	74¾
2,000	do	85⅛	100	do....s10.	74¾
1,000	P. R. of M. 1st.	79½	800	do	74⅝
2,000	Tol.&Wab.1st.	94½	500	do....s3.	74½
1,000	W. Un. Tel. 7s.	98	100	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	96¾
25	Am. Ex. Bank	111	300	do	96⅝
100	Germania Bank..	110	400	do	96½
69	Metropolitan Bk.	135	100	do	96⅝
40	Phœnix Bank	99½	600	do....s3.	96½
1000	W. Un. Tel..b. c.	70½	500	Union Pac....b. c.	26⅝
700	do	70⅜	700	do	26¾
600	do	70¼	100	do....s3.	26¾
100	do....s3.	70¼	100	do	26⅞
800	do	70⅛	400	do	27
200	do....c.	70⅛	600	do	26⅞
500	do....s3.	70	100	do....s3.	26⅞
600	do	70	100	do	26¾
500	do	69⅞	800	do	26⅝
200	do	70	1500	do	26½
200	do....c.	70	100	Chi. & N. W..b. c.	40⅞
300	do....s3.	70	800	do	41
700	do	70¼	100	do....b10.	41
1900	do	70⅛	100	do	41⅛
200	do....c.	70¼	100	do	41¼
900	do....s3.	70¼	100	do....b60.	41¼
100	do	70	100	do	41⅛
600	do	70¼	300	do....s3.	40¾
300	do	70⅜	50	C. & N. W. Pf.b. c.	59¾
200	do....b3.	70½	200	do	60¼
1400	do	70½	80	N. Y., N. H. & H..	132½
300	do	70⅜	10	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	94
200	do....b3.	70½	400	Del., L. & W..b. c.	107½
300	do	70⅜	100	H. & St. J. Pf.b. c.	31
900	do	70¼	100	Chi.,M.& St. P.b.c.	31⅝
1300	do	70⅛	500	do....s3.	31⅝
31	Del. & H. Canal..	116⅞	900	do	31¾
100	Spring M. Cl. b. c.	70	100	do....c.	31¾
200	Erie Railway.b. c.	35¼	300	do	32⅛
300	P. M. S.S.Co.b.c.c.	41¾	100	do	32¼
100	do	41¾	75	do	32⅛
900	do	41⅝	300	do	31⅞
400	do....c.	41⅝	100	do	32⅛
200	do....c.	41½	500	do....s30.	32
400	do	41½	100	do	31¾
400	do....c.	41⅜	100	C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c.	51½
400	do	41⅜	300	do	51
300	do	41½	300	Tol. & Wab..b. c.	35⅞
100	do....c.	41½	100	do....s3.	35⅞
100	do....c.	41⅝	200	do	36
100	do....c.	41¾	300	do	36⅛
200	do	41½	200	do	36¼
700	do	41⅝	300	do	36⅜
1600	do	41¾	100	do....s10.	36
100	do....c.	41¾	200	Ohio & Miss.b. c.	22⅞
400	do	41⅝	100	do	22¾
30	Adams Express..	102	200	do	22⅝
35	do....b. c.	102	200	do....s3.	22½
15	do	102¾	100	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	19⅛
100	Panama....b. c.	104¼	100	do	19
200	do	104½	100	do	19¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

300	West. Union	70⅛	2900	Lake Shore	74½
900	do....s3.	70	600	do	74⅝
2900	do	70	500	do....s3.	74½
100	do....c.	70	500	do....s3.	74⅝
500	do	70⅛	200	do	74¾
800	do	70¼	400	do....b3.	74¾
100	do....s3.	70¼	200	do	74⅝
1700	do	70⅛	900	do....s3.	74½
1000	do....s3.	70	1900	do	74½
5200	do	70	300	do....s3.	74⅜
1800	do....s3.	69⅞	1300	do	74¼
900	do	70	500	do	74⅝
700	do	69⅞	300	Union Pacific	26⅜
800	do	69¾	200	do....b3.	26½
200	do....s3.	69¾	100	do....s3.	26¼
2300	do	69⅝	500	do	26¼
600	do	69½	300	do	26⅜
100	Con. Coal	40⅜	1800	do	26½
800	N. Y. C. & Hud.	96¾	100	do	26⅜
200	do....b3.	96¾	100	do....s3.	26¼
900	do	96⅞	600	do	26⅛
1300	do	96⅝	2100	do	26
300	do	96¾	1900	do	25⅞
600	do....s3.	96½	500	do	25¾
200	do	96⅜	200	do	25⅞
300	do	96½	400	North-west....c.	40½
600	Pac. Mail....c.	41½	100	do....b3.	40⅝
100	do....s3.	41⅜	400	do....s3.	40¾
1200	do	41¼	600	do....s3.	40½
200	do....c.	41¼	100	do	40⅝
1100	do	41⅛	300	St. Paul	31⅝
200	do....c.	41⅜	100	do	31½
200	do	41⅜	100	do	31⅝
500	do	41½	300	do	31¾
200	do	41⅜	500	do....s3.	31⅞
400	do	41¼	200	do	31⅝
200	do....c.	41⅛	700	do	31½
1700	do	41⅛	100	do	31⅜
100	do....c.	41⅜	200	St. Paul Pref.	50½
1300	do	41	100	Tol. & Wab.	35⅝
800	Erie Railway	35¼	400	do	35⅜
300	Rock Island	96⅜	400	do	35¼
1000	do	96	100	do	35⅜
400	do	95¾	800	do	35½
300	do	95⅞	800	do	35¾
1200	Ohio & Miss.	22½	700	do	35⅝
300	C., C. & I. C.	19	400	do	35½
700	do....s3.	19	200	do	35⅜
100	do....s3.	18⅞	100	do	35¼
200	do	18⅞	600	do	35⅛
100	Han. & St. Jo.	25½			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$2,000	U.S.6s C.,'81..121⅝	$500	U.S.5-20C,'68.120¼
3,500	U.S.5-20C,'62.115⅞	20,000	U.S.5-20C,'67.120⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	N. C. 6s, old, Jan. & July..	23	500	Union Pacific.b.c.	26¼
			1400	do	26⅛
6,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	83¼	100	do....s3.	26⅛
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	96¾	100	do	26
7,000	Brook.6s,W.L.	96½	200	do	25⅞
5,000	N.Y.C.1st,M.C.	100	1200	L. S. & M. So.b.c.	74⅜
1,000	Erie 4th M.	93	100	do....s3.	74½
4,000	Erie 5th M.	91	100	do....c.	74⅜
11,000	U. Pac. 1st M..	85	100	do	74½
2,000	U.Pac.10s,Inc.	79	100	do....b3.	74½
12,000	C.& N.W.Cons. Coup. G. bs..	82	300	do	74⅜
			200	do	74½
5,000	do	81	100	do....s3.	74½
5,000	C.& N.W.Cons. Reg. G. bs...	82¾	200	do	74⅜
			500	do	74¼
1,000	Ch.&O,1st.b.c.	50	100	do	74⅛
1,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	95¾	50	C., M. & St. P.b. c.	31⅞
5	Fourth Nat. Bk..	105¼	100	do	31⅝
100	Erie Railway.b.c.	35⅛	100	do	31⅜
100	do	35¼	200	do	31¼
300	W. U. Tel....b. c.	69⅝	500	Chi. & N. W..b. c.	40⅝
500	do	69½	200	do	40¾
500	do	69¾	400	do	40½
200	do....s3.	69½	300	do....b20.	40½
1100	do	69⅝	100	do	40¼
200	do....s3.	69⅝	100	do	40⅜
700	do	69½	900	do	40
500	do	69⅝	400	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	96
100	do....s3.	69½	100	do	95⅞
700	do	69⅜	200	do	95¾
300	do	69¼	300	Tol., W. & W..b.c.	35½
300	do	69⅛	300	do	35⅝
1600	Pac. M. Co..b. c.	41	100	do	35⅜
100	do....s3.	40⅞	100	do....s3.	35
100	do	41⅛	500	Bos., H. & E..b. c.	1¼
400	N. Y. C.& H.R.b.c.	96½	100	Chicago & Alton.	102
200	do....b3.	96⅜	200	Ohio & M. Pf.b. c.	40
100	do....c.	96⅜	50	H. & St. Jo...b. c.	25½
300	do....s3.	96⅜	50	N. J. South..b. c.	7
200	do	96½	100	At. & Pac. Pf.b. c.	13¾
50	do....opg.	96⅝	50	Albany & Sus.b.c.	94½
100	do....s5.	96¼	100	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	19
100	Panama....b. c.	104	200	do	18¾
50	N. J. Cen..b. c.b3.	105⅜			

SALES FROM 2½ TO 3 P. M.

$5,000	N.W.C. C.G.bs.	81	500	C., C. & I. C...b3.	19
1000	Union Pacific...	25¾	100	do....s3.	18¾
400	do	25⅞	200	do....b3.	18¾
100	do....b3.	26	2300	Lake Shore	74¼
600	do	26⅛	200	do	74⅜
600	do	26¼	800	do	74¼
900	do	26⅜	2200	do	74¼
100	do....s3.	26¼	1100	do	74⅜
1800	do	26¼	200	do....b3.	74⅜
500	do	26⅜	200	do	74⅜
200	Western Union	69½	400	do	74⅜

300	West. Union	69	200	Rock Island	[illegible]
4100	do	69½	100	do	[illegible]
700	do	69¾	100	do	[illegible]
400	do	69⅝	300	do....b3.	[illegible]
1000	do	69½	100	North-western	[illegible]
500	do	69⅝	900	do	[illegible]
500	do....s3.	69⅝	300	do	[illegible]
2400	do	69⅝	300	do	40
100	do....b3.	69¾	100	do	40¼
1300	do	69⅝	500	do	40½
1100	do....s3.	69⅝	200	do	40¼
1000	do	69⅝	400	do	40½
400	Pacific Mail	40¾	100	do....b3.	40¾
200	do....c.	40¾	100	North-west. Pf.b3.	60
600	do	40¾	100	do	[illegible]
700	do	40¾	300	Toledo & Wabash	35½
300	do	40⅞	600	do	35⅝
100	do	41	200	do	35½
200	do	41⅛	100	do....b3.	35¾
300	do	41¼	200	do	35¾
100	do	41⅛	900	do	35⅞
200	do	41⅛	400	do	36
200	do....b3.	41⅛	400	do....b3.	36
200	do....b3.	41⅛	100	do	35⅞
10	do	41¼	200	St. Paul	31¾
1100	do	41¼	200	do....b3.	32
800	do	41¼	100	do	32⅛
500	do	41⅛	200	do	32¼
100	do	41⅛	10	do	32½
1100	do	41½	100	St. Paul Pref.	50¾
1000	N. Y. C. & H.	96⅞	700	Ohio & Miss.	22¼
1200	do	96½	200	do	22⅜
100	do....s3.	96½	300	do	22½
100	Han. & St. Jo.	25¼	200	do	22¾
100	do	25	500	do	22⅝

MONDAY, May 18—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were chiefly at 112⅛ ₱ cent., the closing figure of Saturday. There is "dull music" in the Gold Room, and no encouragement to the speculation for a rise on the Gold shipments. As a rule, the Room is "long" of Gold, and the "short" interest is too small to admit of "corners" or "squeezes" on the Cash Gold. The export demand is freely supplied from the Treasury Office, either in Gold Interest payments or the weekly sales for Treasury account. On Thursday of the present week $1,500,000 is to be sold, which will about cover the probable shipping demand. The Treasury, at all its offices, holds $88,000,000 Gold, while the Gold Notes Circulation is only $35,000,000. The Foreign Exchanges are dull, but on steady rates equal to the shipment of Gold by the Bankers to a trifling profit if the demand should encourage the export. The 60 days' rates on London are $4 88@$4 88½, and the sight rates $4 91@$4 91½, to the £ Sterling.

There is no let up at the Stock Exchange on the bold and determined *Bearish* raids on the market at very low figures. The Western fancies were driven down ¾@1 ₱ cent., as compared with Saturday's decline, and the Street is apparently amazed at the impunity with which thousands and tens of thousands are rattled off by the Brokers supposed in the Jay Gould interest without regard to price. A few more days like the present may possibly attract outside buyers, and, it may be, lead to inside combinations to buy for a rise, but at the close of business few signs of reaction were apparent in the Exchange Room. The turn, if anything, was to steadier figures. The other departments of the Exchange were dull. Some of the Railroad Mortgages were easier than at the close of last week.

Closing Quotations—May 18.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118	118
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅛	120⅛
American Gold	112⅛	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 88	$4 88
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97¼	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	96¾	96
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¼
St. Paul Common	33¾	31⅜
St. Paul Preferred	52¼	51
Western Union	70¾	69⅝
Union Pacific	27¾	26⅜
Lake Shore	75⅜	74⅜
Toledo and Wabash	36⅜	36⅜
North-west	42⅜	40¼
North-west Preferred	61¾	59
C., C. and Indiana Central	19¼	18⅞
Delaware and Lackawanna	107⅛	107⅛
Central of New-Jersey	105⅜	105⅛
Panama	105⅛	104⅛
Erie	35⅝	35¼
Ohio and Mississippi	23¼	22⅝

The Sub-Treasury paid out $101,000 Gold Interest and $58,000 Gold Principal of the Public Debt, to-day. The Customs receipts in Gold were $331,000.

The following are the Exchange Board bids for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	119¾	5-20 reg., '67	119¼
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	121⅝	5-20 coup., '67	120⅝
5-20 reg., '62	115	5-20 reg., '68	119¼
5-20 coup., '62	115	5-20 coup., '68	120¼
5-20 reg., '64	116½	10-40 reg	114⅝
5-20 coup., '64	117	10-40 coup	114⅞
5-20 reg., '65	116½	5s reg., '81	115
5-20 coup., '65	118	5s coup., '81	115½
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	119⅛	6s Currency, '95-9	116¾
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅜		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railroad Mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.	102	L. S. Cons. Coup. 2d.	90
Bos., H. & E. 1st	22	L. S. Cons. Reg. 2d..	88
Chi. & Alton 1st	107	Mich.Cen. C. 7s, 1902.	93½
Chi. & Alton Inc	96½	Mich.Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.	107
Joliet & Chi 1st	106½	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	91⅞
St. L., J. & C. 1st	93	N. Y. C. 6s, '87	93¾
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st.	108	N. Y. C. 6s, R. E.	88
Chi., R. I. & P.	106⅛	N. Y. C. 6s, Sub.	87
C.,C.,C.&I.1st,7s,S.F.	99	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	105⅝
N. J. Centl. C. C.	100	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.	105⅝
Am. Dock & Im. bds.	98	H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85.	105¾
M. & S.P. 1st,8s,P.D.	106	H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100¼
M.&S.P.1st,7 3-10P.D.	91½	Harlem 1st, 7s, Coup.	103
M.&S.P.1st,I.&M.D.	75	Harlem 1st, 7s, Reg.	103¼
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101½	North Missouri 1st..	84
Chi. & N. W. C. G. B.	82½	Ohio & M. C. S. F.	91½
Chi. & N. W. R. G. B.	82½	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	86
Iowa Mid. 1st, 8s	80	Cen. Pacific G. B.	93
Galena & Chi. Ext.	101½	Cen. Pacific S. A. B.	102
Galena & Chi. 2d	97	Union Pacific 1st bs.	85
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94½	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	79
Del., L. & W. 1st	102	Pac. 7s, gd. by Mo.	100
Del., L. & W. 7s, Con.	104½	P., F. W. & C. 2d	101½
Morris & Essex 2d..	102	P., F. W. & C. 3d	93
Mor. & Es. 7s, '71	93	Cl. & P. C. S. F.	97
Erie 1st, Ext.	100½	Cl. & P. 3d	99
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	97½	Cl. & P. 4th	90
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	94	C., C. & I. 2d	59
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	91	St. L. & I. M. 1st	92
Long Dock Bonds	100	Alt. & T. H. 1st	100
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	88½	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	88
Dub. & S. C. 1st	94	Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc..	73
Cedar F. & M. 1st	80⅛	T., P. & W. 1st, E. D.	75
M. S. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	99½	T., P. & W. 1st, W. D.	72
M.S. & N.I.S.F.7 ₱ ct.	101½	Tol. & W. 1st, Ex.	94
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	103	Tol. & W. 1st, S.L.D.	75
Cleve. & Tol. new bs.	95	Tol. & W. 2d	81
C., P. & A. new bds.	95	Gt. West. 1st, '88	91
Det., M. & Tol. Bs..	98	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	85
Buffalo & E. new bs.	96	L., B. & Miss. 1st	72¼
Buffalo & S. Line 7s.	97	Han. & C. Miss. 1st.	75
Lake Shore Div. B.	95½	Pekin, L. & D. 1st	79½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102	102¼
City 6s, new	104½	104⅜
Camden and Amboy	124	125
Pennsylvania Central	97¼	97½
Reading	113½	114
Lehigh Valley	60⅞	61
Catawissa preferred	40½	41
Philadelphia and Erie	18½	19
Northern Central	33	34
Lehigh Navigation	87¼	87¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	97	97½

The Quarterly Statements of the National Banks of this City, made to the Currency Bureau, as of the 1st of May, present the following changes from the previous report of Feb. 27:

	Feb. 27, 1874.	May 1, 1874.
Capital	$69,235,000	$68,500,000
Net profits	32,228,200	33,446,200
Circulation	27,208,000	27,326,400
Due banks	93,921,700	100,567,400
Due depositors	128,003,000	122,226,100
Unpaid dividends	177,100	623,000
Total	$350,768,000	$352,689,100
Loans and discounts	$202,326,900	$205,505,700
Stocks	46,537,900	44,431,700
Real estate	8,464,200	8,576,600
Due from banks	12,698,400	14,453,500
Cash items	5,725,400	7,698,700
Specie	24,686,500	25,041,400
Legal tenders	50,788,300	46,619,500
Overdrafts	140,500	362,000
Total	$350,768,000	$352,689,100

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION,

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

A FEW SHARES FOR SALE.

W. C. NOYES, Agent, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, May 18.—The following is the Commission of Appeals Day Calendar for May 19: Nos. 134, 137, 138, 139, 142, 144, 147, 148, 136, 133.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Nos.
5—Drayfoos vs. De Leyer.	81—Wilds vs. Henry.
11—Phillips vs. Ostrom, &c.	101—Walter, &c., vs. Hemes, &c.
24—Goelet vs. Mancel.	121—Livingston, &c., Mfg. Co. vs. Kohn.
38—Raymon vs. Devlin, &c.	135—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.
40—Goodhue vs. Rosenfeld	156—Frost vs. Hotchkiss, &c.
43—Emigrant Sav. Ins. vs. Garan, &c.	177—Hoffman vs. Gamble.
49—Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Duryee, &c.	181—Van Derlip vs. Keyser.
56—Burkhalter, &c., vs. Ulman, &c.	185—Keefe vs. Murphy, &c.
	190—Clark vs. Pryor.
71—The House of Mercy vs. The Mayor, &c.	193—McHenry vs. Hayard.
	212—— vs. ——
75—Shaw vs. Chamberlin, &c.	213—— vs. ——

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Brady, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
177—Dean vs. Ætna Life Insurance Co.	148—Erie R. Co. vs. Vanderbilt.
181—Kelly et al. vs. Long.	160—Westervelt vs. Ackley.
51—Harway vs. The Mayor.	171—Wood vs. Lockwood.
52—Mills vs. The Mayor.	173—Hedden vs. Houghtaling.
155—Butterworth vs. Velkening.	113—Duryee vs. The Mayor, &c.
24—Zollikoffer vs. Havemeyer, Mayor et al.	65—Dambman vs. Butterfield et al.
29—Catlin vs. Catlin.	115—— vs. ——
31—Sonneborn et al. vs. Lavarelle et al.	30—Winship vs. Winship.
54—Bacharach et al. vs. Lagrave.	89—The People, &c., Stemmler et al. vs. McGuire.
55—Adrience et al. vs. Lagrave.	90—Same vs. Same.
156—Richardson vs. Virtus et al.	91—Same vs. Same.
	92—Same vs. Same.
10—N. Y. Att. Pal. Co. vs. Van Tuyl et al.	114—— vs. ——
	166—Indianapolis, P. & C. R. R. vs. Tyng.
50—Jay, Receiver, vs. De Groot et al.	172—Berrian vs. Sanford.
145—Musselman et al., Trustee, &c., vs. Caen.	175—First Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. Morris et al.
147—McDonald vs. Mayor City of New-York.	179—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.
Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.
Held by Van Brunt, J.
No. 776½—Brinkley vs. Brinkley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.
Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3127—Green vs. the Mayor, &c.	3251—Walters vs. McDonald.
3125—Mullally vs. Mayor, &c.	1777—Muller et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
3195—Hartung vs. Roche.	292—Abecasis vs. Hoagland.
447—Wormer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	1475—McGibbon vs. Davison.
433—Farrar Coal Co. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	1155—Fuller et al. vs. Hunt.
2439—Driscoll, Admin'x vs. The Mayor, &c.	1341—Bulkley vs. Hall.
268—Despreez et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	1531—Seaman et al. vs. Glegner.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.	1581—Jarvis, Receiver, vs. Bliss et al.
99—Schwartz vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	1593—Duesenbury vs. Fisher.
427—Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	1655—Jack vs. Wiley et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	Nos.
673—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Co.	827—Russell, Receiver, vs. Baker.
679—Merchants' Ex. Nat. Bank vs. Commercial Insurance Co.	817—Beekman, Receiver, vs. Reed et al.
	923—Delcomeyer et al. vs. Chamberlain.
2611—Magina et al. vs. Dinsmore.	929—Kohler vs. Johnson et al.
653—Petrie vs. Poillon.	933—Kernochan vs. Landsberg.
1741—Tugnot et al. vs. U. S. and Brazil Mail S. S. Co.	655—Wright vs. Huggins.
39—Gonzales, Administratrix, vs. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co.	905—North Missouri Ins. Co. vs. Mangams.
663—Sutro vs. Fargo, &c.	267—Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Speir, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
424—O'Brien vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.	912—Dutch vs. Serrell et al.
	524—Patern vs. Fidler et al.
962—Fisk, Executrix, vs. Liverpool and London Globe Ins. Co.	528—Patern vs. Stitt et al.
	924—Furlong vs. Allen.
896—Fisk, Executrix, vs. The New-Orleans Mutual Ins. Co.	882—Tiecke vs. Schomderff et al.
578—Journeau vs. Tallman.	868—Sander et al. vs. Hoffman et al.
930—Fraligheistein et al. vs. Keller et al.	798—McGuckin vs. Adams.
936—Davis et al. vs. Rubenstein.	1652—McDaniels vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
984—Fryer vs. Abel.	

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.
Adjourned until first Monday in June.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Gross, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4249—Ferguson vs. Harvey.	4175—Jaffer vs. Schanck.
4312—Arch'l Iron Works vs. Weber.	4490—Ehrichs vs. Middleton.
4263—Bushnar vs. Lederer.	4491—Gersty vs. Cantion.
4194—Abraham vs. Kirk.	4558—Howe S. M. Co. vs. Rossman.
5121—Walters vs. Newschafer.	4564—Steele vs. Cunningham.
3986—Bargous vs. Fairchild.	4568—Falconer vs. Bloomfield.
3316—Murphy vs. Tournandes.	4570—Falconer vs. Byrnes.
4324—Gledhill et al. vs. Liney et al.	4625—Manning, Administrator, vs. Niver.
4182—Strachan vs. Whitney.	2944—Shiels vs. Hermann.
4253—Horn et al. vs. Vetter.	3637—White vs. Adamson.
4319—Hause et al. vs. Hauser.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3811—Krugman vs. Baley.	4665—Jacoby vs. Bucking.
3690—Simmons vs. Varley.	4142—Whiting Manuf. Co. vs. Giles.
3483—Gordon vs. McGill.	
4526—Wilkinson et al. vs. Stevrille.	3897—Rosenback vs. N. J. Steam-boat Co.
2455—Ginsburgh vs. Gragin.	4870—Myers vs. Old Dominion S. S. Co.
2456—Same vs. Same.	4871—Dean vs. Moulton et al.
2954—Johnson vs. Fox.	
5255—Rosenthal vs. Deitz.	4872—Kahn vs. Mayer et al.
4487—Bless S. M. Co. vs. Maillard.	2189—Clarkson vs. Brennan.
4596—Kempner et al. vs. Becker et al.	4844—Arch'l Iron Works vs. N. Y. Tap. & D. Co.
3945—McKeon vs. McSorley.	4069—Cole et al. vs. Dunham et al.

NOTICE.—Wednesday, May 20, reserved cases only; Thursday, May 21, reserved cases and motions, and will then adjourn for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.
Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4769—Turner vs. Erie R. R. Co.	4873—Kohnstamm vs. The National S. S. Co.
3778—Smith vs. Brennan et al.	4874—Eastman et al. vs. Delapierre.
4798—Mills vs. Bell.	4875—Smolinski vs. Grau et al.
4507—Dey vs. Goodkind.	
4528—Woodbury vs. Galpin.	4876—Flint et al. vs. N. Y. C. and H. R. R. Co.
4557—Chaffee et al. vs. Roberts.	4878—Rhodes vs. Cornell.
	4880—Cooley vs. Sage.
4273—Lewin vs. Anthony.	4882—Craner vs. Garde.
5226—Carpenter vs. Sherman.	4883—Haujer et al. vs. Feeney.
2342—Kreiner vs. Kurtz.	4884—Victor S. M. Co. vs. Blake.
2399—Hecht vs. Deitrich.	
4131—Hudson vs. Hope.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.
Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4496—Murray vs. Otis.	4534—Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R. Co. vs. Murphy.
4289—Underhill vs. Merchants' Life Ins. Co.	
4888—Hunter et al. vs. Campbell.	4538—Hurtz vs. Sheehy.
	4595—Conant et al. vs. Barnum.
4889—Groll et al. vs. Harnee.	4708—Murphy et al. vs. Mittnacht.
4891—O'Connor et al. vs. Spofford.	4717—Marcher et al. vs. Wagner.
4894—Mintz vs. Bancroft.	
4898—McCandlish vs. Hunt.	4838—Moneuse vs. Mackinley.
4902—Ross vs. Finan.	
3273—Gottsberger vs. Brennan.	4903—Day vs. Pitts.
	4907—Dessynsky vs. Hawley.
3701—Scott vs. Drinnon.	
4533—Flint et al. vs. Garvin.	4908—Nelson vs. Biggins.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART V.
Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4021—Solomon vs. Deutsch.	4918—Seaman vs. Gilhooley.
4149—Oakley vs. Geraty et al.	4923—Terrell vs. Otis et al.
4526—Wilkinson et al. vs. Steinle.	4926—Krndop vs. De La Vergne.
4581—Cary vs. Lynch.	4930—Goldschmidt vs. McMahon.
4302—Richardson vs. McGill.	4933—Wald et al. vs. Levenson.
4909—Salinger vs. Goodkind.	4936—Colt vs. Hotchkiss et al.
4913—Schreyer vs. Knubel.	4937—Stone vs. Globe Fire Ins. Co.
4914—United States Silk Ribbon Weavers vs. Wilkinson, imp'd.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.
Held by Sutherland, J.

Julius Sarner, perjury; (continued.)	Philip Goodman and Pauline Goodman, arson.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.
Held by Hackett, Recorder—In Oyer and Terminer Room.

Samuel Watson, burglary.	Thomas Mitchell, grand larceny.
James Harrison, burglary.	
John Duncan, burglary.	Jacob Zeiter, grand larceny.
Charles Bien and Charles Christmann, burglary.	Patrick Shea, larceny from the person.
Thomas Donnelly, burglary.	
Eugene Boyle, grand larceny.	George Bell, larceny from the person.
James A. Elliott, grand larceny.	Austin Black and John H. Dusenbery, attempt to induce perjury.
Thomas Burke, grand larceny.	Henry F. Clark, forgery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
By Judge Van Brunt.

Foley vs. Egan; Grigg vs. Fay; Munster vs. Seligman; Rainsdow vs. Dean. See memorandums.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
By Judge Robinson.

Rauch vs. Rauch.—Decree signed.

O'Gorman vs. Kamak.—See decision.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.
By Judges Robinson, Larremore, and Van Brunt.

Gustra vs. Schward; Green vs. Smith; appeals dismissed.

Goodchild vs. Carr; Lipski vs. Limar; Gibbons vs. Dinsmore; Soper vs. Rich; Lyons vs. Johnson; Crowe vs. Smith; judgments affirmed by default.

Levy vs. Dinsmore; Carroll vs. Goodwin; Egan vs. Malleker; Van Pelt vs. Cooper; Goodheart vs. Smith; Bismith vs. Blausdoff; Gustes vs. Witkowski; Wheaty vs. Rosenthal; McEvoy vs. Maguire; judgments reversed.

Piper vs. Falkenburg; appeal dismissed without costs, by consent.

Stringer vs. Reichstein; judgment affirmed and motion denied with $10 costs.

Tucker vs. Stevens; Thomas vs. McManus; Gilroy vs. Frankenstein; Raide vs. Linsheimer; McGregor vs. Andrews; Herdinger vs. Mittnacht; Schneider vs. Kiss; Dooper vs. [illegible]; Sherry vs. Bennett; Oliver vs. Gebbard; Fogel vs. Bahfeld; Amsen vs. Mordaunt; Wheelock vs. Maris; Slattery vs. Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company; Brown vs. Doe; Hendrick vs. Bush; Blumenthal vs. Higgins; Hartman vs. Keppel; Keating vs. Liebbert; Stern vs. Trussbaum; Richardson vs. Hurst; Warschawsky vs. Weihart; Maguire vs. McEvoy; Elson vs. Hart; Stevens vs. Hastings; Stanley vs. Chamberlain; King vs. Grimes; judgments affirmed.

Dalton vs. Hoffman; judgment reversed as to all the defendants who have appealed.

Foley vs. Robinson; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

McLaughlin vs. McDonald; judgment reduced to $50 and affirmed for that amount.

Muldoon vs. Pitt; motion denied without prejudice.

Oberlee vs. The Mayor, &c.; judgment reversed; new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Goodchild vs. Carr; judgment affirmed; motion to strike from calendar denied.

Ehringer vs. Ehringer; order affirmed without costs.

Hawes vs. Robinson; argued and judgment affirmed.

Schemerhorn vs. Metropolitan Gas-light Company; motion to go to Court of Appeals denied.

Zung vs. Howland; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler; judgment sustained.

Wetherbee vs. Baker; judgment reversed; new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Rommel, Jr., et al. vs. Baker.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 18, 1874.

On Saturday last 199 head of horned cattle came to hand at Weehawken yards and were sold off, save 47 head, from 10¾c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. There was a heavy run and a fair trade in Beeves on Sunday forenoon. At One Hundredth street yards the herds to come were almost all sold off from 9½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 8 cwt. On Monday forenoon, at Harsimus Cove, on a heavy run of fresh Cattle, trade was slow; the herds to hand were partly sold off from 10c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ cwt. to 9 cwt. From 56 lbs. to 58 lbs. was allowed on net weight. Coarse fat Bulls sold from 5½c.@5¾c. ₱ lb., gross weight. Milch Cows were very dull from $45@$72 ₱ head. Veals having improved in quality, sales were easy from 7c.@9c. ₱ lb. Spring Lambs sold in small lots at 15c. ₱ lb. Cull Sheep at 4¾c. ₱ lb. Shorn Sheep from 6¾c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. Woolly Sheep from 8c.@8⅝c. ₱ lb., trade being slow at these rates. Live Hogs were not quoted. City Dressed opened on a moderate trade on Saturday's quotations, being from 7⅜c.@7½c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

At Weehawken Yards—Williams & Westheimer sold for selves 34 Cherokee Steers, fed in Illinois, at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 31 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb. and $1 on ₱ head, weight 7 cwt.; 49 fair Illinois Steers, from 11c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 48 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.

At One Hundredth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 112 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 297 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@11¾c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weights from 7 to 7¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 104 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. J. B. Hunter shipped to T. C. Eastman two lots of Steers, which were sold by Burchard & Merritt, as follows: 89 Texan Steers, fed in Missouri, at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 113 Missouri Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. scant. Stegel & Moses sold for selves 308 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 7 to 8 cwt. T. Gilles sold for self 139 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¾c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; held on sale, 143 Illinois Steers. C. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Wood 70 Cherokee Steers, fed in Illinois, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. Westheimer & Williams sold for selves 47 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. H. Livingstone sold for self 123 fair still-fed Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 86 still-fed Texan Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.

At Harsimus Cove—G. W. Martin shipped for Bermuda 10 good quality Illinois Steers, terms private. Coney & McPherson sold for selves 320 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 9 cwt. P. Carey sold for self 13 good Illinois Steers, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; held on sale 45 Ohio Steers. C. Khan sold for self 112 still-fed Ohio Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 43 still-fed Ohio Bulls, from 5½c.@5¾c. ₱ lb., gross weight 1,400 lbs. ₱ head. The firm of Morris, Waixels & Co. had on sale 1,469 head of horned Cattle disposed of as follows: S. Schuster sold 170 fair Illinois Steers, from 11¼c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7¼ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold 31 fair Illinois Steers, at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 32 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 7¼ cwt. W. Thompson sold 180 Steers, Mixed Illinois and Missouris fair Cattle, from 11¼c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 8 cwt. F. Samuels sold 96 fair Illinois Steers, at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 6½ cwt. M. Lauterbach partly sold off 237 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 5¾ to 7¾ cwt. D. Waixel held on sale the greater part of 412 head of horned Cattle. W. E. Dudley sold 36 Cherokee Steers fed in Missouri at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 15 Missouri Oxen at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 17 fair Missouri Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 64 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb. and $1 on ₱ head, weight 7½ cwt.; 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 31 fair Indiana Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 18 Texan Steers fed in Illinois at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold 96 Texan Steers from 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt. P. Kase sold 114 Jersey Spring Lambs, weights from 54½ to 56 lbs. ₱ head, at 15c. ₱ lb. J. N. Pidcock sold 194 cull Sheep, weight 14,190 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 92 Sheep, weight 8,169 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 99 Sheep, weight 8,800 lbs., on private terms; 408 Sheep, weight 37,000 lbs. at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 266 Sheep, weight 28,260 lbs, at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; these were all shorn Ohios. Held on sale 9 cars of shorn Ohio Sheep. There were no sales at Fortieth Street Sheep Market. Judd & Buckingham held on sale 4 cars of Sheep.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market.—J. Kirby sold 87 Sheep, weight 7,180 lbs., at $6 56¼ ₱ cwt.; 179 Sheep, weight 15,780 lbs. at 6½c. ₱ lb.; also sold for week ending May 16, 1874, 1,524 Sheep and Lambs for $9,215 67. Hume & Elliott sold 654 Sheep, weight 54,530 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 375 Sheep, weight 31,161 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 218 Sheep, weight 18,129 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 184 Sheep, weight 15,900 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 7 Veals, weight 830 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 53 Veals, weight 6,890 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 62 Veals, weight 6,660 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; also sold for week ending May 16, 1874, 5,426 Sheep for $33,029 30, average ₱ head being $6 10; 805 Spring Lambs for $4,242 21, average ₱ head being $5 27; 1,757 Calves for $12,450 15, being average ₱ head $7 18.

RECEIPTS.

Gross Arrivals at Harsimus Cove for Week ending May 16, 1874.—5,161 head of horned Cattle, 11,069 Sheep and Lambs, 10,331 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—2,366 head of horned Cattle, 1,063 Sheep, 6,324 Hogs.

Gross Arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for Week Ending May 18, 1874.—2,552 head of horned Cattle, 9 Cows, 643 Veals, 31 Sheep.

Gross Arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for Week Ending May 16, 1874.—9,465 Sheep and Lambs, 32 Cows, 295 Veals; fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 46 Sheep, 133 Veals.

Gross Arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for Week Ending May 16, 1874.—24,425 Hogs, 3,312 Sheep, 747 Veals; fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day, 3,318 Hogs, 202 Sheep.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 head; market rather quiet; prices steady; sales of common to very choice Steers, $4 75@$6; Stockers, $3 75@$5; shipments, 2,800 head. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; market fairly active and steady at $5@$5 25 for poor to common, $5 30@$5 40 for medium, $5 45@$6 for good to strictly prime; shipments, 9,000 head. Sheep dull; receipts, 1,300 head; market weak; sales of poor to choice Wooled at $4 50@$7 25, and Shorn at $3@$5 50.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 18,045 bbls.; Wheat, 273,055 bushels; Corn, 263,225 bushels; Oats, 89,200 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 265,458 bushels; Corn, 122,279 bushels; Barley-malt, 12,590 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 57,567 bushels; Corn, 101,645 bushels; Oats, 96,162 bushels. Grain in store—Wheat, 181,514 bushels; Corn, 411,256 bushels; Barley, 3,398 bushels; Peas, 1,984 bushels; Barley-malt, 1,365 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7@$7 25; Amber, $7 50@$8; White, $8 25@$9; sales, 1,000 bbls. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 42; do. No. 2 do., $1 30@$1 37; Sheboygan, $1 40; Red Winter, $1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 72. Corn quiet; sales of 8,000 bushels at 71½c.; 9,000 bushels at 71½c.@72c. Oats quiet; sales of 1,700 bushels No. 2 Chicago at 57c.; 3,500 bushels Milwaukee at 58c. Barley—Sales of a stray lot Western at $1 11; the season is over. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 95@$2 05; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $17 50; Chort Cut, $17 50; Extra Clear, $19 50; Hams, 13c., Shoulders, 9c.; Breakfast Bacon, 10c.; Smoked Beef, 16c.; Beef Tongues, $6 ₱ dozen. Lard in tcs., 11c.; in tubs and kgs., 11½c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull, unsettled, and lower; closed steadier; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 20⅜ for regular; $1 21⅛ for Fresh, spot; $1 21⅞@$1 22, June; No. 3 do., $1 15; Rejected, $1 06. Corn in fair demand and lower, at 61⅞c.@61¼c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 62c. bid, June; 63c., July; Rejected, 58½c.@59c.; High Mixed, 64c. Oats in fair demand and higher at 47½c.@47¾c. for No. 2, cash; 42¾c., July. Rye firm and scarce at 98½c.@99c. for No. 2. Pork steady at $17 10, cash or June; $17 35, July. Lard steady, at $10 60, cash or June; $10 75, July. Bulk Meats in good demand; Short Rib Middles higher, at 9c., loose, spot. Whisky quiet and weak at 95½c. Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 4c.; to Kingston, 8¼c. for Wheat. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, 66,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 8,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 136,000 bushels Wheat, 211,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, and 4,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Flour scarce and wanted. Wheat dull and lower for Spring at $1 25@$1 25½ for No. 2; Winter quiet; only small sample lots sold. Corn unsettled and lower at 68½c.@69c. for No. 2 Mixed on track and in elevator, cash; 67c. May. Oats easier for track lots; No. 2 sold at 56c.@55½c. Barley dull. Rye dull; small business. Whisky steady at 97c. Pork firm at $18. Dry-salted Meats—No sales; nominally 6½c. for Shoulders, 9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9½c. for Clear Sides. Bacon firm at 7¼c. for Shoulders, cash; 8c. first half of July; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅜c.@10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Lard firm at 11c. for choice Kettle at Quincy. Hogs higher at $4 50@$5 for light; $5@$5 60 for Bacon; $5 60@$5 90 for heavy. Cattle quiet at $2 25@$4 25 for Native Cows and Heifers; $4@$4 50 for fair Butchers; $5@$6 for prime to choice Steers. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 2,800 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 18.—Flour steady and in fair demand; sales, 1,600 bbls., at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 50 for Amber Winter; $9 for White Winter; $9 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull and lower; sales, 500 choice White Canada, at $1 83; 16,000 No. 1 Milwaukee Club on private terms. Corn lower; sales, 7,200 bushels at 80c. Other Grains quiet. Corn-meal—$1 75 for Bolted, and $1 70 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $30; Shipstuffs, $32; Middling, $33 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¾c.; Corn, 7¼c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $3 75 to Newberg, $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Lake Receipts—160,000 bushels Wheat, 63,700 bushels Corn, 1,482,000 feet of Lumber. Canal Shipments—1,267,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; sample lots, $1 37@$1 40. Corn firm at 73c.@75c. Rye firm at 52c.@60c. Barley dull and unchanged. Rye—Demand light; holders firm; $1 16 asked. Butter firm. Pork quiet, but firm; held at $18. Lard quiet, but firm; Steam, nominally 10⅝c. for Summer; 10⅝c.@11c. for Winter; 11¼c.@11½c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders, $6 40 at country points, on spot; $6 50 here, spot and buyer May; Clear Rib Sides, 9c. at interior points; Clear Sides, 9⅝c.@9½c. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 7½c.@7¼c.; Sides, 10c.@10¼c. Whisky firm at 94c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 18.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 35c. Resin steady and nominal at $2 25 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 85 for Hard; $2 35 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2 20. Stock of Resin in hand and afloat, 61,654 bbls., by actual count to-day.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Red, $1 54@$1 55. Corn steady; Mixed, 76c.@77c. Rye firm; No. 1 State and Western, 58c.; No. 2 do., 56c.; White, 60c. Petroleum dull and weak.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 18, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	3	Resin, bbls.	3,968
Bees-wax, pks.	7	Spirits Turp., bbls.	524
Copper, cakes	102	Pitch, bbls.	75
Cotton, bales	4,583	Moss, bales	30
Eggs, bbls.	3,007	Leather, sides	10,522
Flour, bbls.	7,359	Stearine, pks.	88
Corn-meal, bbls.	400	Tallow, pks.	25
Wheat, bushels	377,972	Cut-meats, pks.	386
Corn, bushels	206,652	Lard, tcs.	123
Oats, bushels	87,728	Butter, pks.	3,254
Rye, bushels	31,007	Cheese, pks.	1,305
Malt, bushels	600	Pea-nuts, bags	575
Barley, bushels	9,800	Tobacco, hhds.	470
Peas, bushels	8,100	Tobacco, pks.	1,145
Hops, bales	6	Rice, pks.	412
Hemp, bales	3	Starch, pks.	1,000
Lead, pigs	12,433	Wine, pks.	192
Hides, No.	9,026	Brandy, pks.	13
Hides, bdls.	97	Wool, bales	375
Crude Turp., bbls.	92	Whisky, bbls.	742

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver street, have been as follows:

By the bark Marie, for Queenstown—24,790 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Attie Durkee, for Stockholm—1,988 bbls. Naphtha.

By the schooner Porto Plata, for Cape Hayti—6,067 feet Lumber, 12,500 Shingles.

By the brig Emily Walters, for Liverpool—2,927 bbls. Tar, 120 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the bark Hertha, for Stettin—2,852 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Bellevue, for Havre—41 hhds. Tobacco, 2,600 tcs. Lard, 77 bbls. Pork, 94 hhds. Tallow, 131 bbls. Tallow, 379 pks. Tallow, 50 bbls. Potashes, 154 bxs. Bacon, 1,469 bdls. Hides, 150 bbls. Fish Roes, 50 bales Hogs Hair, 200 Oars, 925 bags Hoofs, 10 cases Wine, 20 cases Hominy, 320 bags Quercitron Bark.

By the steamer Atalanta, for Rotterdam—37,220 bushels Wheat, 115 cases Tobacco.

By the bark Glamorganshire, for London—85 tcs. Lard, 1,127 bbls. Flour, 217 bbls. Resin, 15,676 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Constante, for Tampico—50 bbls. Tar, 50 bbls. Oakum, 36 pks. Sewing-machines, 1 case Arms, 2 cases Clocks, 1 case Pistols, 600 pks. Paper, 36 Oars, 10 bxs. Tobacco, 17 cases Rope, 40,503 feet Lumber, 4 cases Nails, 200 cases Petroleum, 152 pks. Drugs.

By the bark Stella Gazzolo, for Cork—25,509 bushels Wheat.

BRICKS—Have been in fair request and steady in price. Supplies increasing. We quote lots afloat thus: Pale, $3 75@$4 25; Jersey, $6@$6 50; Haverstraw Bay at $7 50@$8 75. Croton Fronts—Brown, $14@$15; Dark, $15@$16; Red, $16@$17; Philadelphia, $28 50@$30 50; Baltimore, $50@$58. And delivered thus: Pale at $5 75@$6 25; Jersey, $8@$8 50; Haverstraw Bay at $9 50@$10 75; Croton Fronts at $17@$18 for Brown; $18@$19 for Dark; $19@$20 for Red; Philadelphia at $33 50@$37 50 ₱ M.

COCOA—Has been inactive, but steady, since our last, with Maracaibo quoted nominally at 26c.@28c.; Caraccas at 15c.@35c.; Guayaquil at 10½c.@11c., and San Domingo at 7¼c.@7½c., gold. Offerings limited.

COFFEE—The market has been very quiet for all kinds, with prices quoted essentially unaltered. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 11,769 bags; sales, 6,270 bags; stock in first hands this evening, 94,129 bags. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 17¼c.@17½c.; fair, 18½c.@18¾c.; good, 19c.@19¼c.; prime, 20½c.@20¾c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17¼c.@22c., gold; Java, 23c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@21c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 18½c.@20c.; Mexican, 18½c.@20c.; San Domingo, 16c.; Laguayra, 19c.@21c.; Ceylon, 18½c.@21c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@19½c.; Curacoa, 17½c.@19c., and Jamaica, 17½c.@19½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in limited demand for early delivery at rather easier prices. Sales, 1,147 bales, including 846 bales to spinners and 301 bales to speculators. An active business has been reported for forward delivery, but at a reduction of 5-16c.@⅜c. ₱ lb., closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 24,800 bales, (of which 4,600 bales were on Saturday evening, and 20,200 bales to-day,) and 2,600 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with May option, closing at 18⅛c.; June, 18 1-32c.@18 1-16c.; July, 18 15-32c.; August, 18 23-32c.; September, 18 11-32c.; October, 17⅞c.; November, 17 11-16c.; December, 17 11-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,583 bales, including 466 bales from Norfolk, 90 bales from Wilmington, 1,462 bales from Charleston, 1,668 bales from New-Orleans, 338 bales from Savannah, 71 bales from Newbern, N. C., and 488 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 8,463 bales, and thus far this week 11,396 bales, against 10,145 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,626,997 bales, against 3,344,569 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 3,297 bales; to the Continent, 4,978 bales. Stock in New-York, 124,748 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 318,492 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅛	15½	15½	15½
Good Ordinary	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	17½	17⅝	17 13-16	17 13-16
Low Middling	18	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
Middling	18⅞	19	19¼	19¼
Good Middling	20⅛	20¼	20½	20½

EGGS—Have been quite moderately sought after within the range of 13c.@16½c. for ordinary to very choice, with the main dealings at 14½c.@15c. for good to prime.

EARTHENWARE—Has been purchased with reserve and only to meet immediate wants, at about former prices, in most instances.

FISH—The demand has been good for the leading kinds, which have been held with firmness. Dry Cod from $4 25@$5 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $15@$22; No. 2 at $14 50@$16; No. 3 at $12 50@$13, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 27c.@30c. for Scale, and 25c. for No. 1 ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 02@$1 05 ₱ keg.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in active request within the range of $2 72½@$2 85 for short and full counts.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in limited request at drooping prices. The demand from export buyers has been quite tame, and the bids for desirable lines have been generally considerably under asking rates, checking operations. The home trade inquiry has been confined to job lots within our range. The sales since our last have been 12,650 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4@$5, chiefly at $4 50@4 65; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 15@$5 85, chiefly at $5 40@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State, $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25@$6 40; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 65, mostly at $6 35@$6 40, fair lines, and $6 60@$6 65 for very good; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 75, chiefly at $6 50@$6 65; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $6 60@$7 75 ₱ bbl., and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were about 3,200 bbls. fair to very good Extra Western, for shipment, at our quotations.

No. 2 Flour	$4 00@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 65
Superfine State and Western	5 10@ 5 85
Extra State	6 00@ 7 75
Extra City	6 10@ 7 75
Extra Genessee	7 80@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 75@10 50
Extra Minnesota, poor to superlative	6 60@10 50

Southern flour has been in moderate demand, in a jobbing way, at about previous rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 bbls., at from $6 25@$7 75 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 75@$10 75 for ordinary fancy to choice Family Extra, and $5 85 for Superfine, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 375 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$6 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been in fair demand and firm, within the range of from $4@$4 60 for very inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4 25@$4 50 for fair to choice; $4 55@$4 60 for Golden Ear; $4 20@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 700 bbls., including 450 bbls. Brandywine.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in good demand, with Layer quoted up to $2 85@$2 90 ₱ box. Sales, 3,500 mats seedless Raisins on private terms.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quite active, but quoted about 1c. a bushel lower, in view of the liberal arrivals. The demand has been almost wholly for export, and for the better qualities of stock. Winter Wheat has been comparatively quiet, and quoted irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 172,000 bushels at $1 54@$1 57 for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 55@$1 56 for fair to prime boat-loads of Milwaukee, and $1 56½ for prime Minnesota; $1 53@$1 54 for Nos. 2 and 1 Spring Mixed; $1 52@$1 53 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, chiefly at $1 52½@$1 53 for boat-loads, closing at $1 52½ for prime; $1 49@$1 51 for No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 47@$1 49 for fair ordinary to strictly prime No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 40@$1 56 for ungraded Spring, mostly at $1 47@$1 53 for fair ordinary to prime; $1 31@$1 40 for inferior do. do., odd lots; $1 66 for White Canada, in bond; $1 60 for Red Western. And for forward delivery, 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive within ten days, at $1 52 ₱ bushel. ....Corn has been more sought after, in good part for export, at rather firmer prices, especially for prime samples, which have been offered less freely. Sales have been reported of 191,000 bushels at 83c.@87c. for inferior to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 85c.@86½c. for fair to prime; 85c.@87c. for old Mixed do., mainly at 86½c. for prime canal stock; 85c.@87½c. for ordinary to very choice Yellow do.; 86c.@90c. for inferior to choice White Western....Rye has been quiet, but steady....Barley dull at previous figures....Barley-malt has been in more demand, especially prime to choice samples, which have been held with firmness. Sales have been reported of 14,500 bushels choice Canada West on private terms, quoted within the range of $1 90@$2 10, cash and long credit....Oats have been unusually active, the demand having been largely speculative, at an advance of about 2c. ₱ bushel. The bulk of the business has been in mixed stock. Sales have been reported of 117,000 bushels at 63c.@65½c. for inferior to prime Mixed Western, mainly at 65c.@65½c. for boat-loads; 65c.@68c. for White do.; 62½c. for fair mixed State....Feed in fair request at $30@$38 ₱ ton. ....Stock of Grain in store at this port, 260,761 bushels Wheat, 85,944 bushels Corn, 50,703 bushels Rye, 12,345 bushels Barley, 120,855 bushels Oats, 45,544 bushels Malt, and 1,679 bushels Peas.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull throughout, with Bags at 12¼c.@12½c.; Calcutta Bagging at 9½c.@9¾c.; Domestic Bagging, 12c.

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been offered with reserve, and has been in fair request, with good to choice shipping quoted at $1 05@$1 15, and the range of retailing qualities at from $1 30@$1 70 ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in limited demand at about former rates, with Oat quoted at 90c.@$1 05, Wheat at 50c.@60c., and Rye at 60c.@80c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HARDWARE—Has been generally held with firmness, but has been without activity.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Laths have been moderately inquired for since our last, on the basis of $2@$2 10 for Eastern, ₱ thousand....Lime has been in fair request, with common Rockland at $1 10@$1 25, and Lump at $1 60@$1 85; State at $1@$1 60 ₱ bbl.; Portland Cement at $5@$5 50; Roman, $4; Rosendale, $1 75 ₱ bbl....Lumber has been attracting more attention, with Eastern Spruce Lumber quoted at $20@$22 for lots to order; Southern Pine, $30@$36; White Pine Boards, $30@$35; Black Walnut, 6½c.@25c. ₱ superficial foot; Shingles within the range of $7@$10 for Extra Shaved Pine, and $17@$27 for Cypress.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted firm, on limited offerings, with a fair inquiry noted. We quote: Cuba, Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41c.@41½c.; Grocery do. at 40c.@50c.; Cuba, Centrifugal, 30c.@32½c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@70c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 48c.@51c.; New-Orleans, 76c.@81c. for good to choice, and up to 82c.@83c. for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull and weak; Strained to good Strained quoted at $2 65@2 70; sales, 225 bbls. Nos. 2 and 1 at $2 90@$3 50 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar held with firmness, but inactive....Spirits Turpentine very quiet at 39c.@39½c.; sales, 107 bbls. at 39c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—A moderate inquiry has been noted for Crude, which has been quoted rather steadier on the basis of 5⅝c.@5½c., in bulk....Refined has been rather more sought after and firmer, with sales reported here of 3,000 bbls., for early delivery, at 13⅛c., and 3,000 bbls., high test, last half of June, at 14⅛c. And at Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls., early delivery, at 13¼c.@13¼c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 18c.@19c.... Naphtha, 8¼c.@8¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted again higher, on a fairly active business, mainly speculative. Sales for early delivery embrace 300 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 90@$18; 25 bbls. old do. at $16 50; 50 bbls. Prime Mess at $15 50, with extra Prime quoted at $14 62½@$14 87½. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 250 bbls., May option, at $17 75; 1,500 bbls. June, at $17 87½@$17 90, and 3,500 bbls., July, at $18@$18 12½....Dressed Hogs in demand on the basis of 7½c. for prime merchantable City. ....Cut-meats have been offered less freely, and have been quoted rather firmer, with a moderate demand noted. Sales, 25 bxs. Clear Bellies, 14 lbs., at 10¼c.; 1,000 fresh Bellies, in bulk, at 8¾c.; 25,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies at 9¼c.@9½c., chiefly at 9¼c. for 12 lb. averages; 1,000 fresh Shoulders at 6½c.; 50 tcs. Pickled Shoulders at 7½c., with Dry-salted Shoulders, boxed, held at 7½c.; 500 fresh Hams, 12 lbs., at 10⅜c....Bacon in demand, but scarce and above the views of buyers, particularly for export, checking business; sales, 100 bxs. City Long Clear at 10c., now quoted at 10⅛c.@10¼c., with Short Clear at 10½c....Lard has been in very good request, largely on speculative account, at a further advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales for early delivery embrace 500 tcs. Western Steam at 11 1-16c.@11⅛c.; small lots of City Steam and Kettle within the range of 10¾c.@11c.; 100 tcs. No. 1 Western at 10c., and 500 tcs. Refined on private terms, quoted at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for the best samples. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 1,250 tcs., May, at 11 1-16c.; 3,000 tcs., June, at 11c.@11⅛c., closing 11⅛c.; 2,500 tcs., July, at 11⅛c.@11¼c., closing at 11¼c., and 250 tcs., August, at 11⅜c. ₱ lb....Beef has been moderately sought after at unchanged quotations. We quote at from $9 90@$12 for Plain Mess, $11@$14 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl.; $20@$23 for Prime Mess, $24 50@$28 50 for India Mess; $29@$31 for Extra do., ₱ tierce....Beef Hams in slack demand at $24@$25 50 for Western, and $16@$22 for Southern; sales, 70 bbls....Butter meets a rather steadier sale, with the better grades quoted somewhat steadier, on restricted offerings. We quote: Firkins and tubs ranging from 24c.@31c. for ordinary to choice State and near-by products; 32c.@35c. for very good to choice do., pails, and 20c.@28c. for Western....Cheese has been less active, but quoted steady; State Factory, new fair to very choice quoted at 12c.@16½c., chiefly at 15c.@16½c., for good to very choice; State Dairy, 7c.@15c.; Western, 7½c.@15½c.

RICE—Has been in demand, in a jobbing way, at unaltered prices. Carolina quoted at $7 50@$9 for common to choice; Rangoon at $7 12½@$7 25, free, and $3 25@$3 45, gold, in bond, and at Patna, free, at $7 25@$7 37½ ₱ 100 lbs.

SOAP—Has been very moderately dealt in, with Castile quoted at 9½c.@9¾c., currency; Colgate's Pale at 7½c.; Family, 8c., and W. Taylor's do. at 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—The jobbing trade has been more satisfactory on the basis of previous quotations. Otherwise, market dull. Mace quoted at $1 18@$1 26 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 10@$1 15; Cassia at 25c.; Cloves at 42½c.@45c.; East India Pepper at 18c.@19c.; White Pepper at 28c.@29c.; Pimento at 12¼c.@12½c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been more active on a comparatively steady basis as to values. Sales, to-day, 900 hhds. about scant fair to prime refining Cuba at 7½c.@8c.; 200 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 7⅝c., and 1,300 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7⅜c. And, on Saturday evening, 2,959 hhds. refining Muscovado on the basis of 7⅝c.@7⅞c. for fair to good, and 1,995 bxs. Centrifugal at 8⅞c. ₱ lb. We quote fair refining at 7⅝c.; good do., 7⅞c.; prime do., 8c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅛c.@9c.; Manila, bags, 7c.@7½c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅜c.@7½c. Refined Sugars have been rather more sought after, with Crushed quoted at 10⅜c.; Powdered at 10¼c.@10⅜c.; Granulated at 10⅛c.; A's at 9⅛c.@9½c., and Yellow at 7¾c.@8⅞c., ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow sold to the extent of 145,000 lbs. at 7⅝c.@7 13 16c. for fair to strictly choice; market firm....Stearine scarce and stiffly held on the basis of 12c. for strictly prime Western, and 12¼c.@12½c. for prime to choice City, but without activity.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand at about former figures; sales 500 half-chests Green, 600 half-chests Japan, and 1,000 half-chests Oolong on private terms. We quote: Gunpowder, common to choicest, 35c.@$1 35; Imperial, common to finest, at 30c.@85c.; Hyson, common to choicest, 28c.@$1 08; Young Hyson, common to choicest, 30c.@$1 28; Hyson Skin, common to fine, 20c.@27c.; Twankay, common to fine, 20c.@27c.; Oolong, common to choicest, 26c.@$1 25; Souchong, common to finest, 22c.@90c.; Congo, common to finest, 22c.@90c.; Uncolored Japan, common to finest, 37½c.@90c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Steady at 98c.: sales equal to 350 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The shipments of Grain have been on a more liberal scale, chiefly by steam for Liverpool, room having been offered at reduced figures. Cotton was moving moderately, and general cargo slowly, at rather easier and irregular rates. The chartering business was comparatively tame, with rates quoted about as before. ....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 72,000 bushels Grain at 8d.@8½d. ₱ bushel; 1,550 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@¼d. ₱ lb., and 600 pks. Provisions, part at 37s. 6d.@40s. ₱ ton. ....For London, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl., and, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour on private terms; 1,900 bushels Grain at 9¼d. ₱ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 10½d. ₱ bushel; 300 bxs. Cheese at 50s....For the United Kingdom, direct, a British brig, 453 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 291 tons, with Resin, from Wilmington, at 5s. 6d., or if direct, 5s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs....For Belfast, a British bark, 391 tons, with about 2,600 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 6s. 9d. ₱ quarter.... For Havre, by sail, 800 pks. Provisions on private terms, and an American bark, 499 tons, with Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 29s....For the Continent direct, a German bark, 400 tons, hence with about 2,500 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 7s. 3d. ₱ quarter....For Bremen, a German bark, 447 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported loading on owner's account.... For Rotterdam, an American ship, 1,092 tons, with general cargo, including Tobacco, reported from Baltimore, on private terms....For the German Baltic, a Swedish bark, 469 tons, with about 3,100 bbls. Petroleum, and a Norwegian bark, 287 tons, with about 1,800 bbls. do., both from Baltimore, on private terms....For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, 310 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, reported from Baltimore, on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, a bark, hence, with about 14,000 cases Petroleum, reported at 30c.... For St. John, N. B., a schooner, with resawed and hewn Timber, reported from Darien, at $11 50, and another, with hewn Timber, from Charleston, at $12, gold.... For Barbados, two brigs, with Lumber, reported from Nova Scotia, at $8....For St. Thomas, a British bark, 314 tons, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $2 75 ₱ ton....For Jamaica and back to Boston, an American schooner, 100 tons, reported at $1,250....For Havana, an American brig, 421 tons, with Railroad Ties, reported from Norfolk, at 35c....For Montreal, a British bark, 533 tons, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $3, gold, ₱ ton....For Boston, a schooner, with Lumber, from Wilmington, at $9 50....For Bath, a schooner, with Lumber, from Pedee River, at $10.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

MOBILE, May 18.—Cotton—Nothing doing; prices nominally unchanged; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 1,040 bales; exports, coastwise, 109 bales; stock, 21,080 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 18.—Cotton easier, but not quotably lower; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 4,084 bales; gross, 4,109 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,088 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 84,207 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 18.—Cotton quiet and weak; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 298 bales; gross, 298 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,296 bales; coastwise, 390 bales; sales, 43 bales; stock, 21,122 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 17½c.; receipts, 836 bales; exports coastwise, 1,214 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 13,126 bales.

GALVESTON, May 18.—Cotten quiet; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.; net receipts, 452 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,280 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 16,768 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 18—12:30 P. M.—Consols, for money, 93⅜; for the account, 93½. Erie Railway Shares, 32¼@32½. New-York Central, 89.

2 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 55c.

3 P. M.—Consols, for money, 93⅜@93½; for the account, 93½@93⅝. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 45c.

4 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 11-16 ₱ cent., which is 5-16 ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank on balance to-day is £15,000. Erie Railway Shares, 32¼.

5:30 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes 59f. 47½c.

LIVERPOOL, May 18—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped April, at 8 9-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat, 12s. 4d.@12s. 5d. ₱ cental for average California White, and 11s. 2d.@12s. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 37s. ₱ quarter.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8¾d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped April, at 8 13-16d. Provisions—Bacon, 45s. ₱ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 45s. 6d. for Short Clear Middles.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 9,300 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—Provisions—Lard, 48s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, May 18.—Tallow, 39s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

Evening.—Common Resin, 7s.@7s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Linseed-oil, £28 3s. ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 30s. ₱ cwt.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUNE ATLANTIC.

For sale at all the news stands and book stores.

CLOSE OF THE THIRTY-THIRD VOLUME.

THE TWO SERIAL NOVELS,

MOSE EVANS, PRUDENCE PALFREY,

Are concluded in this number, each with striking effects.

A REBEL'S RECOLLECTIONS,

By GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON, presents characteristic scenes in a lively manner.

The poetry of the number is by W. D. HOWELLS, C. P. CRANCH, HJALMAR HJORTA BOYESEN, HIRAM RICH.

G. P. LATHROP has a paper on "Growth of the Novel."

J. C. LAYARD writes from personal experience of "Morphine."

A clever story by JAMES T. MCKAY is entitled "Larcom's Little Chap."

HENRY JAMES, JR., contributes a sketch of "Siena."

J. W. DEFOREST writes amusingly of "Modern Cats."

And the Editorial Departments of Recent Literature, Art, Music, and Education are well filled; the last named contains an interesting paper on the "Education of Women in Science."

Terms, 35 cents a number; $4 a year.

H. O. HOUGHTON & CO., Boston.

HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S, REMOVED TO NO. 309 4TH av.—All persons in want of superior help invited to call at new office, near 23d st.; now on hand, French, English, Irish, Welsh, and others; excellent cooks, waiters, ladies' maids, nurses, house-workers, of all nations.

ATTENTION—TO LADIES WANTING COLORED help—will find the excellent class of cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, &c., at Simms' Servants' Institute, always on hand. No. 543 6th av., near 33d st.

A CATHOLIC GENTLEWOMAN OF MATURE experience and culture would take charge of motherless children, wardrobes, servants, as housekeeper, or as matron for place of trust; safest references. Mrs. UNDERHILL, Box No. 112 Times Office.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and other good, reliable servants of all nations—Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., conducted by American ladies.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants, highly recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters.

AT MRS. LOWE'S, NOS. 316 AND 318 BOWERY, (entrance Bleecker st.,) employers will always find a number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAIDS.—BY TWO COMPETENT English girls in a hotel in City or country, or in a Summer house; thoroughly understand the work and are accustomed to it; are neat and quick. Can be seen all week No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant person as chamber-maid or waitress; is perfectly competent to fill either position; or will do both in a small family; four years' reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid; would assist with the washing or ironing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at the drug store No. 157 Thompson st., corner of Houston st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS OR Nurse.—By a Protestant young woman; neat, tidy, obliging, kind and pleasant to children; and all other good waiters and chamber-maids; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 309 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; is careful and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN GIRL WITH one and a half years' reference as chamber-maid and waitress. Inquire at No. 279 Bowery, entrance on Houston st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or would mind children; best City references. Apply at No. 909 6th av., between 51st and 52d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with children; no objection to the country; best City references. Call at 122 West 20th st.; second bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call at No. 659 10th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY BREAKING UP house wishes a situation for an excellent girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at 219 West 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 233 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl as first-class chamber-maid and to do sewing; best City reference. Call at 245 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK IN AN American family; understands soups, fish, game, meats, poultry, boning and larding; is a good baker and pastry cook; can make all sorts of desserts, delicious creams, jellies, &c.; best reference from last employer. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a good baker and a good pastry cook; has best City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; can take charge of milk and butter; would be willing to assist with washing; City or country. Apply to Mrs. Whitfield, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

DOMESTIC HELP.

Families or hotels can be promptly suited with competent male or female help, (for any capacity and of all nationalities,) whose references have been thoroughly investigated, by leaving their orders at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
We have on hand to-day a large number of servants for City and country.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two tidy young people who are desirous of doing the work of a family between them; in City or country; cook makes very excellent bread and biscuit, pastry, &c.; both will give best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH PROTESTant cook; understands cooking in every branch; meats, soups, boning and larding; all kinds of fancy side dishes; excellent French and Spanish dishes, creams, jellies, pastries, &c.; best City reference. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good baker, &c.; an excellent laundress; understands the care of milk and butter; has good references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN, NEAT AND tidy, with excellent City references, as first-class cook in a private family, boarding-house, or hotel; understands her business thoroughly, either pastry or meat cooking; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL TO do cooking or general house-work; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; a respectful, economical, and intelligent servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO SWEDISH sisters, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; well recommended, and understand their work thoroughly; are obliging and very neat; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; excels in bread and pastry; is economizing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER.—BY A SWEDISH young woman; is an excellent cook and thoroughly good at washing, ironing, &c.; City or country; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN; OR FOR general house-work; City or country; is very neat, tidy, and obliging; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of French, English, and German cooking in all its branches, and has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; fully understands her business; best of reference can be given from her last employer; no objections to the country for the Summer months. Call from 10 to 4 at No. 16 West 18th st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A VERY tidy young woman, who is thoroughly competent with her work; makes excellent bread and biscuit; City or country; will be well recommended from last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; will assist with washing and ironing; City or country; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call at No. 341 West 54th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; understands her business thoroughly; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th st., first floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AT plain cooking and washing, or would do general house-work in a small family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 391 8th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best City references. Call at No. 1,503 Broadway, third floor.

COOK.—BY A WELSH COOK; UNDERSTANDS ENGlish and French cooking; can take entire charge of the kitchen if required; good reference. Call at No. 117 West 50th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN AS cook in a small family, or would take care of a house for the Summer; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A PRIvate family as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; five years' City reference. Call two days at No. 157 West 51st st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO EXPERIENCED women, one as first-class cook, other as laundress; excellent reference. Call at No. 63 West 33d st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—A LADY ABOUT GOING TO EUROPE would like to procure a situation for her cook who is a capable, trustworthy, and honest woman. Call at present employer's, No. 711 5th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; understands her business thoroughly; will assist with washing; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 11 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO FULLY understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 202 East 63d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; GOOD reference; is willing to go to the country. Call at No. 543 7th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO NORTH German girls (sisters) as cook and chamber-maid, with references. Inquire at No. 93 East Houston st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH TO employ good, faithful, efficient women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S AGENCY, No. 69 6th av., first floor; Twenty-nine years established.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, a few more engagements to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit in the latest styles; operates on all the machines; best City reference. Call on or address Miss Sullivan, No. 177 Madison st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, the work of a few more ladies at her own home; perfect fits guaranteed. No. 746 6th av., near 42d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—COMPETENT IN ALL ITS branches; wishes work in families by the day; terms moderate. Call at No. 234 West 35th st., in the store.

EMPLOYERS, GO TO MRS. HARDMAN'S GRAND Central Employment Office for first-class help of all nationalities; City and country hotels supplied. No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A LADY OF MATURE experience desires a position in a Summer hotel or a boarding-house, as housekeeper, care of linen, or seamstress; is fully competent; has her own machine; very best references. Address Mrs. Fuller, Box No. 112 Times Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A PROTESTANT MAN, MARried; Hollander; no children; speaks English; well recommended; would like to take charge of a residence for the Summer; City or country; can be seen for two days. J. G. Hoff, No. 80 East Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen or a Private Family.—By a respectable Protestant young woman; excellent cook; eighteen months' best City reference from last situation. Call on or address M. M., Stuyvesant flats, No. 249 East 13th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MAN AND WIFE TO take charge of a gentleman's residence during the Summer while owner is in the country; good reference. Address Phillips, No. 416 West 31st st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A BROTHER AND SISTER, Protestant, to take care of a house for the Summer; both have first-class references. Address James, Box No. 34 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT young girl who has been but a short time in the country; is willing to be useful in any capacity; will give good reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND GIRL not afraid to work, and who thoroughly understands all kinds of house-work, that will be permanent; will go to the country, and for moderate wages in a good home. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY, USEFUL YOUNG girl; can do house-work nicely to suit; City or country; wages no object, only steady home; has good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; would do some chamber-work if required; can give six years' reference from present employer. Call at No. 323 5th av., present employer's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, SPEAKing Paris French; is a first-class seamstress; can operate on the machine, and trim nicely; would assist with growing children. Call at the French and Swedish office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Scotch Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; operates, &c.; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Scotch woman, to travel with a lady, or would wait on an invalid lady; is a good sewer. Call for two days at No. 345 West 11th st., bakery.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR WOMAN OF thirty; excellent laundress, and does French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies and gentlemen's fine linen in the best manner; very best testimonials; sober, honest, obliging, capable, &c.; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day washing and ironing or house-cleaning; has lived in the best of City families. Call at No. 202 West 27th st., grocery.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a German Protestant young woman; understands her business thoroughly in both branches; has first-class reference. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS who thoroughly understands her business; Newport preferred; best references. Call at No. 124 West 33d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands her business thoroughly; best reference. Call two days at No. 490 7th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as laundress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 1 West 50th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A WOMAN, FAMILY OR GENtlemen's washing at her residence, No. 362 West 42d st. Good reference given.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT INFANT'S NURSE, either City or country, in a first-class family; thoroughly experienced; is fully capable of bringing up on a bottle, or would take care of older children; willing to travel; is cheerful, patient, and very fond of children; first-class City reference; four years' from former employer. Address, for two days, M. C., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, AS thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given. Call at No. 109 West 15th st., rear building. No objection to the country, or would like to travel.

NURSE OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a highly respectable young woman, experienced in the care of young and growing children; can take the entire care of an infant; kind, attentive, honest, sober, neat; best City testimonials. Call at No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; can cut and fit for children; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands the care of an infant from birth; is neat and tidy; has unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent person; works on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best City references. Call at or address for two days, No. 579 7th av., corner 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; can care a baby from its birth, and do all kinds of family sewing; is kind to children; willing and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE, who understands thoroughly the bringing up of an infant on the bottle; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts., in the hair store.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS INFANT'S nurse; can take entire charge from birth and bring it up on the bottle, if required; no objection to travel with a lady during Summer; best City references. Call two days at No. 345 6th av., store.

NURSE, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A VERY tidy young girl who is anxious for a situation, and has no objection to be generally useful; will give good reference. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—TO TAKE CARE OF ONE OR TWO growing children, or one child and assist in waiting on a lady. Call at No. 203 West 44th st., (present employer's.)

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG GIRL to take care of a grown child, and do plain sewing; City or country; City reference. Call two days at No. 211 West 29th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED young woman as nurse; accustomed to bring up children on the bottle; can be very highly recommended. Call at No. 452 6th av. Ring bell No. 1.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCH woman as nurse to growing children; is also a good hand-sewer; is willing and obliging; has two years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a young French girl as nurse; is a good girl and has very good reference. Call to-day from 10 till 1 o'clock, at No. 145 West 21st st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN; UNDERSTANDS taking care of children in sickness, or would take care of an invalid; best City references from family and physicians. Call at No. 141 East 30th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWISS FRANCK girl, as nurse; good education. Address S. C., Post-office Box No. 36 High Bridge.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY LANDED TO take care of children and sew; is a neat, smart sewer; willing and obliging. Call at 3 West 49th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 302 West 44th st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS NURSE; best reference given. Apply for two days at No. 505 6th av.

NURSE OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a highly respectable young woman, experienced in the care of young and growing children; can take the entire care of an infant; kind, attentive, honest, sober, neat; best City testimonials. Call at No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest, and trustworthy woman, as nurse, or to wait on a lady; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel. Call or address No. 18 West 38th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS and dress-maker; can do all kinds of family sewing; is willing to do chamber-work or take care of growing children. Can be seen at her present employer's, a dress-maker, for two days, No. 763 6th av. Ring the upper bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent seamstress; fine and plain sewing; first-class hand-work; the Weed sewing-machine. Address Mrs. Lucy Brown, No. 115 West 25th st.

THE ONLY SWEDISH OFFICE, NO. 108 East 27th st.—Swedish, German, French servants only; also, waiters and coachmen. MAURICE LINDGRIEST, (Swede,) proprietor, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads in the best manner; or will do chamber-work and waiting; very competent; kind, obliging, sober, and honest; very best City testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS IN a respectable family; understands the care of silver, and making salads; would assist with chamber-work; good reference. Call or address No. 131 West 32d st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PRESBYterian woman in a private family as waitress and chamber-maid; the best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 239 East 26th st., between 2d and 3d avs. No objection to go a short distance from City.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ITALIAN WAITRESS IN A private family; experienced at her duties; or would take care of children and do plain sewing; excellent City reference. Call at No. 131 West 28th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as first-class waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 245 West 30th st.

MALES.

A STEEL LETTER CUTTER WANTS A SITUation; would like to learn die-sinking. Address by letter or personally, W. A. F., 401 State st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION in a store; best reference. Call, or address [illegible] Kewen, No. 478 2d av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble man; single; is a first-class groom and careful driver; is strictly sober, honest, and obliging; City or country; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Address L., Box No. 36 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A Protestant; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom and careful driver; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Address Robers, Box No. 18 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A THOROUGHly competent young man; will be found willing and obliging, with undoubted City references from his former and late employers; City or country. Address Coachman, Box No. 95 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, OF GOOD size and appearance, a thorough horseman and reinsman; ten years' driving in London; four years' first-class reference; willing and obliging; City or country. Address or call on Thomas, at Brewster & Co.'s, 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, English; is a first-class driver, and a good groom; perfectly understands the care of carriages and harness; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; the best City references. Address A. L., private stable, No. 147 East 35th st.

COACHMAN, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN English Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-nine; no children; man can care and drive horses, milk and care cattle, mow lawn, assist in garden, &c.; wife can do all branches of house-work; is also a good cook and laundress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle young man, aged twenty-two years, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, do gardening, mow lawns, repair walks, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; HAS best City reference from his present employer as to capability, honesty, and sobriety; leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Can be seen or address Coachman, No. 319 East 31st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A good driver, willing, and obliging; can furnish over ten years' first-class City references in regard to honesty, sobriety, and integrity. Call or address James, (stable,) No. 58 West 15th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man as coachman; City or country; has many years' experience in his business; best City references. Address John Henry, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE young man; is a Protestant; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; aged twenty-four; can furnish first-class references. Address F. B. W., Box No. 241 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, Protestant; four years' first-class reference; City or country; no incumbrance. Address H. J., Box No. 205 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can come well recommended. Call at or address Coachman, 42 East 42d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN or groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; country preferred. Address C. S., 17 East 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED; four years' first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address T. C., No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—THOROUGHLY UNderstands his business; first-class references. Address J. B., No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY BY AN Englishman, married; reference unexceptionable. Address Thomas Parish, No. 121 West 28th st.

COURIER AND VALET.—BY A RELIABLE AND competent young man in every respect; can refer for personal reference to some of the best families in the City. Address J. G., Box No. 58 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO CHILdren, aged thirty; understands his business in all its branches; a new place where improvements wanted preferred; will be found capable, honest, and industrious; two years' best City reference from last place. Address Gardener K., No. 876 Broadway, Bridgman's store.

GARDENER, &c.—COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer.—By a man and wife, aged thirty years, no children; man can do all kinds of out-door gardening, care cattle and horses, drive, milk, &c.; wife is a good cook and a nice washer and ironer, or will live in cottage if desired; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st. and 6th av.

MALE NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GREAT experience in water treatment, &c.; no objection to travel; can be thoroughly recommended. Address Box No. 159 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

PORTER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, AS porter, messenger, or janitor, in store, bank, or office; strong and active; best City reference. Address King, No. 151 West 24th st.

SECRETARY.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCAtion, who is at leisure after 3:30 P. M., would like a situation as secretary, or some position where he could employ his spare time to advantage. Address by letter, F. CHANDLER, No. 14 Front st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN ON A gentleman's place; understands care of horses; can milk, do plain gardening, and make himself generally useful; reference. Address B. D., Box No. 223 Times Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE himself useful on a gentleman's place; can drive and milk; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRSTclass waiter; understands his business perfectly; has two and six years' City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address A. B., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is highly recommended from his former employer. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, AN English Protestant, expert at his duties; best City reference. Address F. H., Box No. 29 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS WAITer or valet; no objection to go to the country; best City reference from last place. Address D. K., No. 465 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; UNDERstands his business well; is sober, honest, and worthy of entire confidence. Call at his present employer's, for this week, No. 184 Madison av.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE TO cook, wash, and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress for a small American family, living a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 122 Pearl st., first floor.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress for a small American family living a short distance in the country; must understand her business thoroughly. Call at No. 122 Pearl st., first floor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-York.—ELIJAH H. PURDY and WILLIAM PHYFE, plaintiffs against F. TERHUNE, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 93 Nassau street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and five dollars with interest from the 13th day of May, 1872, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, April 14, 1874.

OTIS T. HALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated May 11, 1874.

OTIS T. HALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

my12-law6wTu

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SUPREME COURT—County of Erie.—JEANNIE T. ASHLEY, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by WILLIAM M. ASHLEY, her Guardian, against CHARLES A. W. SHERMAN, HENRY A. FRINK, and FRANKLIN LEE.—Summons.—To HENRY A. FRINK, Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of Jeannie T. Ashley, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by William M. Ashley, her Guardian, plaintiff, a copy of which has been filed in the Erie County Clerk's office, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Rochester, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

ALFRED ELY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the Defendant, Henry A. Frink: Take notice, that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Erie, on the 30th day of April, 1874.

my5-law6wTu ALFRED ELY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
$1 60 PER GALLON.
Also excellent CHARLOTTE RUSSE and Jellies [illegible] J. M. HO[illegible]
Depots, No. 305 4th av., and No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—CAMILLE—Miss Clara Morris, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HAMLET.—Mr. John McCullough, Mr. W. E. Sheridan.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—SCHOOL—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OLIVER TWIST—Mr. W. Davidge, James Lewis, Mr. Conway, Miss Bijou Heron, Miss Fanny Davenport.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN by Prof. Herrmann.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—ANTIQUITIES, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, &c. Open during the day.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, No. 2,281 Third avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Harlem Savings Bank Building, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The effects of the civil war in Arkansas are now visible in an after-crop of murder and pillage throughout the country. The ruffianly bands who lately kept Little Rock in a state of siege are returning home with arms in their hands, and a record of houses sacked and burnt is the chief indication of their progress. Such an outbreak of lawlessness as was recently witnessed in Arkansas cannot fail to act as an incentive to crime for many months to come. From murder under the orders of a usurping Governor, there is a very easy transition to murder under the stimulus of cupidity or hatred. The troubles in Arkansas have not only put back for many years the material progress of the State, but have sunk the moral tone of its society to a level from which recovery will be both tedious and difficult.

The terrible disaster at Williamsburg—how poor, by the by, are the descriptions of it compared with "George Eliot's" description of a similar event in the *Mill on the Floss*—has suggested some strange reflections to our contemporaries. The Springfield *Republican* thinks that the manufacturers "will have the sympathy of the community." We do not see why they should. For the sake of saving twenty or thirty thousand dollars, they have thrown away 150 lives, and destroyed an enormous amount of property. Even our Springfield contemporary admits that the manufacturers knew the reservoir was weak, and that one of the builders declared it was never safe, "because the proprietors wouldn't put money enough into it." Shoddy workmanship has once more broken down, under circumstances more distressing than usual. The *World*, however, regards the event as a sort of special visitation of Providence upon Massachusetts for its crimes. It says:

"But all this will be of little worth if the people of Hampshire, of Boston, and of Massachusetts, fail to recognize in the disaster which has just overtaken their Commonwealth an echo only of the thunder-voices which have been proclaiming for so many months past, North and South, East and West, the *Dies Iræ* of that reign of rascality, carelessness, egotism, and general dishonesty, which has been gradually eating out the life of our political and civil order ever since the close of the great civil war."

This is "improving the occasion" with a vengeance.

We follow with some curiosity the "improvements" made in the Book of Common Prayer by the "Reformed Episcopalians." Yesterday the marriage and burial services were taken in hand, and it appears that many changes were made in the former service. The words "man and wife" were altered to "*husband* and wife"—perhaps it was not thought quite polite to call a husband a "man." The other day, as we pointed out, the supplication "be not angry with us forever" was objected to as being "offensive"—the idea of even the Creator having a right to be angry with that wonderful being called "man" was apparently deemed repugnant to the spirit of the age. Rev. Mr. TUCKER proposed to alter the words "I plight thee my troth," because the "words 'plight' and 'troth' would not be always understood." What will Mr. GRANT WHITE say to that? The reference to the marriage of Isaac and Rebecca was omitted, probably as being quite out of date. In the burial service—which one might have supposed was hardly open to "improvement"—the words "Catholic Church" were changed to "*Thy* Church," and then came a change which we should not like to undertake to describe in our own language, and we therefore quote from the report:

"Rev. Mr. MCGUIRE moved that in the service when the earth is cast upon the body, the words 'looking for the general resurrection in the last day, and the life of the world to come, through our Lord Jesus Christ' be changed to 'awaiting the general resurrection in the last day and the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ.' He argued that the words, as they stood, were inappropriate at the burial of a notorious sinner. After a long debate the amendment was adopted."

It seems, then, that the "Reformed Episcopalian" Church is not intended for "notorious sinners," unlike the Church which had its origin in Judæa eighteen centuries ago, and the Founder of which declared that he had come to "seek and to save that which was lost," and that there was more joy in heaven over "one sinner that repenteth" than over "ninety and nine just persons which need no repentance."

The Summer traffic on steam-boats will soon be resumed, and we trust that the proper authorities will this year pay some attention to that important work, the inspection of boilers. The *Westfield* explosion is not yet quite forgotten, and, as we have no desire to record a similar sacrifice of life this year, we should be glad if the boiler inspectors would condescend to receive a timely hint. The Albany boats, the Long Branch boats, the Staten and Coney Island boats, all ought to be thoroughly overhauled—not by a man who will be bribed to neglect his duty, but by a competent engineer, who has sense enough to realize the importance of his duties, and who is honorable enough to discharge them thoroughly. The boats in question do a great deal of work during the Summer, and they would be none the worse for a preliminary examination. A reasonable degree of care exhibited in this way now may be the means of preventing much loss of life and money hereafter.

So far as we are informed, the people of St. Louis have had no reason to complain of the condition of their streets, and yet we find that it cost only $143,570 to clean them during the year ending April 10. Even this small sum appears to be unusually large, for the Commissioner, in his report, apologizes for the amount, and mentions several facts which greatly increased the cost. These statistics show that street cleaning is not such a very expensive operation after all, and encourage us to hope that our Commissioners will succeed in their declared purpose of greatly reducing the cost of cleaning the streets of this City during the present year. CHARLICK and DISPECKER, alias DISBECKER, are the right sort of men to carry out this or any other reform.

The Committee on Ways and Means made another effort yesterday to get the truth out of the witness PRESCOTT, as to what he did with the money paid him by SANBORN, but insisting on the sacredness of the relations between lawyer and client, he refused to impart the desired information. In a precisely similar case during the Credit Mobilier investigation, the contumacious witness was locked up by order of the House, and it is announced that the committee in this case will ask on Wednesday for such action as it desires to have taken in regard to PRESCOTT. Unless SANBORN desires it to be understood that there was something in the distribution of this money which he particularly desires to conceal, he should instruct his attorney to answer whatever questions are put to him. This affair had a sufficiently ugly look before, and the refusal of PRESCOTT to speak without the permission of SANBORN, while the latter persistently neglects to give the permission, does not make it any better.

THE POLITICAL MUDDLE IN FRANCE.

The reasons for the fall of the De Broglie Ministry are as obvious as the difficulties in the way of constituting a successor to it. Before the meeting of the Assembly, the organs of the Legitimists warned the Cabinet that to persist in its announced intention of presenting the constitutional laws at the opening of the session "would be regarded by the Royalists as an act of hostility." "We do not propose," said this band of patriots, "that for seven years the door should be shut in our King's face," and the proposed organization of the Septennate upon certain constitutional bases, meant obviously that it should be so shut. To the last, M. DE BROGLIE appears to have believed that when it came to a pinch, the Extreme Right of the Assembly would be afraid to face the consequences of carrying out the threat of withdrawing their support. He did his best, short of altogether disregarding his most solemn pledges, to give the Legitimists a chance of being reconciled to the other sections of the majority. He introduced indeed the first of the constitutional laws, in the shape of the bill providing for a Second Chamber; but as that was passed into the limbo of the Committee of Thirty, whence it was not likely to emerge during the session, he apparently thought that with one stroke he had disarmed the criticism of the opposition, and satisfied the scruples of the Legitimists and Bonapartists against any approach to the permanent constitution in France of any form of republican institutions whatever. Like most statesmen who try to govern by being at once adroit and unscrupulous, and nothing more, M. DE BROGLIE found that his delusive way of keeping his word failed to secure the confidence of the more moderate of his opponents, while his pretense of keeping it at all on such a question, alienated the most exacting of his friends.

The Legitimists had pledged themselves in advance to resist the Second Chamber project. The Count DE CHAMBORD's organ declared a fortnight ago that "An upper House, from the day on which it is instituted, will have for its mission, not only to place the power of the Marshal above electoral difficulties, but also to assure the transmission of that power, in case M. DE MACMAHON should disappear from the scene. * * * The Government has but one means of avoiding a rupture between the various groups of the majority, and that is to renounce the intention of organizing the Septennate." The Extreme Right refused to trust the implied intention of introducing constitutional laws as a mere political make-believe; to the Left Centre, for whose support the Cabinet was manœuvring, the policy was too obviously one of make-believe to warrant them in trusting its authors.

Hence, the majority by which the Government was defeated is one composed of all the fractions of the Left, reinforced by the Legitimist and Bonapartist groups of the Right. But the parts of such a majority have obviously nothing in common. Its strength comes from two numerically insignificant factions, whose chief end of existence is to keep things as unsettled as possible, so as to make people long for "a savior of society," whom the one presents in "HENRI V.," and the other in the Prince Imperial. Yet without the support of one or both of these factions, the other two great divisions of the Chamber can do nothing. There are about 320 out of 700 members prepared to organize the Marshalate; there are about 330 prepared to definitely constitute the Republic. The other 50 will constitute nothing, but, nevertheless, hold the balance of power. So the wheels of French Administration are clogged, the commercial progress of the country arrested, and society kept on the verge of civil war, because of the dull obstinacy of a set of aristocrats and fanatics on the one hand, and the desperate ambition of a knot of political gamblers on the other.

From such a dilemma, only the dissolution of the Assembly can extricate France. But then, the Assembly is the sole judge of its own time for dissolution. Marshal MACMAHON has never been intrusted with the power of appealing to the people, and is not the man to exercise it by an illegal stretch of authority. The Marshal-President is generally regarded as a very modest and inoffensive kind of man, whose stolidity of character smacks somewhat of stupidity, and who would be in a terrible strait were he called on to originate a policy for himself. A President whose speeches are written for him, and a soldier whose reputation for ability broke down at Wissembourg and Sedan, is not a very formidable element among French political forces. But it is just because he has neither the ability nor the will to do all the wild things which some of our local journals rave about, that he is the very safest man France could have at the head of affairs during such a crisis. An electorate that returned during the last three years 137 Republican Deputies, and only thirty-seven Royalists, knows enough about the conditions of self-government to give, by and by, both stability and a decided character to the representative Assembly. The two Centres may, meanwhile, patch up a kind of compromise Ministry pending the passage of some necessary laws, or may, in despair of doing any legislative work under existing circumstances, unite in voting immediate dissolution. In either case republican France, which has remained patient and tranquil under the harassing and reactionary legislation of the last year, may be credited with self-command enough to tide over the embarrassments and difficulties of her present position.

WORKING MEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Almost every steamer now sailing to Liverpool from this port contains immigrants of the working class, who are returning because they do not find employment, and because the expenses of living are so great in the United States. The impression has become very general that the cost of living in this country has greatly increased, as compared with that of European countries, and that the purchasing power of our dollar is materially diminished when compared with what it will obtain in, say, England or Germany. It is important to know how far this impression is well founded, and what is the precise economic condition of the United States as to expenses of daily housekeeping and purchases for personal wants. The Massachusetts Bureau of Labor, and the National Bureau of Statistics have, fortunately, collected data for a sound conclusion on this matter, which, though applying to the scale of prices for Boston in 1872 and 1873, would, no doubt, be equally true now for general prices. In 1872 a barrel of superfine flour cost $9 50 in Boston. There were very few places in Europe where it was cheaper. In Birmingham, it cost $9 56; in Bradford, $10 40; in Portlaw, Ireland, $10 19; in Wales, $10; in Würtemberg, $9 84; in Munich, $13 67; in Berlin, $12 26; in Cologne, $11 53; in Frankfort, $14 33; in Trieste, Austria, $13 28; in Switzerland, it ranged from $11 03 to $15 44, and in Palermo, Italy, it was $22 05; in France, it ranged from $9 64 to $17 64, and even at Odessa it was $9 56. The only places where it was a little cheaper was in Denmark, at Elberfeld, Prussia, and in three or four towns in England, where it ranged from $8 98 to $9 38.

If next we take the price of fresh beef for roasting, it was 18 cents per pound in 1872 in Boston. There are only a few places in Europe where it was cheaper. In Saxony it was 14½ cents; in Danzic, 16¾; in Denmark as low as 11¼; in Basle, 15¼; in Lyons, 10¼; and in Odessa, 11¼; in England and Scotland it ranged from 22½ to 25¾; in Ireland from 20¼ to 22½; in Berlin it was 18½; and in Munich, 19; in Elberfeld it was 27, and in Vienna, 22; and in Nice, 21½. If we take mutton, it was far cheaper here that year than in any country in Europe. The fore-quarter cost only 8 cents in Boston, while in England it cost 20¼; in Scotland, 22½. In Germany it ranged from 11¼ in Munich to 21¼ in Düsseldorf. Even in Denmark it cost 11¾, and in Palermo, Italy, 22½. Other cuts of mutton show an equal advantage for our markets in price. Veal is also cheaper here than in almost any other country. One of the great staples of a working class is salt pork. This was worth 10 cents last year in the Boston markets. No European country can show anything like so low a price for this article. In Bavaria, supposed to be a cheap country, it reached the price of 36 cents; in many parts of England it was 18; in Frankfort, 24¾, and so on through the European towns.

The especial beverage of the laboring man, tea, was cheaper that year in Boston than in any city of Europe, except one in Denmark. Oolong cost 63 cents, while it was worth 87 in Manchester, and $1 22 in Berlin, 94½ in Antwerp, $1 35 in Switzerland, $1 69 in Palermo, and $1 21 in Nice. Rio coffee was 32½ cents, which is dearer than it was in Birmingham and Sheffield, but cheaper than its price in other English towns. Germany, however, has generally an advantage in it, the price being 28 cents in Munich and 29½ in Berlin. In some parts of Prussia, however, it is as high as 40 cents. In Denmark it is cheaper, and in Switzerland. Sugar was cheaper that year in Boston than in almost any city of Europe, coffee B rating at 10¼, against 11¼ in Huddersfield, 14½ in Saxony, 18 in Munich, and 20¼ in Antwerp.

The articles of provision in which the American workman in cities generally is at disadvantage, are potatoes, milk, butter, and cheese, though for these articles the English pay nearly as high prices. For fuel, especially coal, our workman now has to pay more than any laborers in Europe. In many articles of clothing and boots and shoes, we seem to stand nearly on an equality with England, but to be dearer than the Continent. The most costly item for the laborer in an American city as compared with a European is the rent; this at once brings up the price of board for workmen, which is much higher than in Europe.

This brief summary of the investigations of the Massachusetts Bureau will show that we are by no means so badly off in the matter of household expenses for the laboring classes as has been supposed. The truth is, that owing to the amazing prosperity of Germany and Great Britain during the past few years, all prices have risen, and there are very few places now where living is cheap in those countries. It may be also that the great quantity of gold produced in the past twenty-five years is raising prices everywhere. At all events, Germany and England are not the ideal places for a laborer. The scale of prices which we have been examining is one peculiarly unfavorable to this country, since Boston is an especially dear city. If some of our Western towns were taken as an instance, the contrast would be far better for the American city. The true reason for the greater expense of the laborer in this country than in Europe is that he very soon unconsciously improves his scale of living. He has new wants; his children dress better; his wife desires nicer furniture; he himself is less contented with plain and cheap food. The whole household live in more comfort. It is true that each foreign working man must suffer from our local taxation, and from our inconvertible currency; but he had to bear something equivalent to the former in Europe, and the more favorable conditions for labor here may enable him to overcome the disadvantages of the latter. Were the one factor of rent decreased in our large cities, we should find that our economical conditions were as favorable as in the European cities, while the rate of wages would be found considerably higher. The agricultural laborer escapes the difficulty of rent, and we believe it can be demonstrated that he is daily becoming more prosperous in this country, and acquiring property far more rapidly than his fellow-laborer in Europe.

OKLOHAMA.

The long-suffering Indian is determined to come to the front. The guttural accents of his anguish-stricken appeal for a place in Congress are heard even in the National Capital. The war paint and the immemorial feathers have been laid aside. The noble red man no longer covets his neighbor's scalp as the most desirable of earthly possessions; his haughty eye is fixed upon a more brilliant prize. He dreams of nought save a maiden speech in the Federal legislative halls; his stoicism and impenetrable calm have vanished before eager desire and wild excitement. The immense success of the negro as a legislator—especially in South Carolina—has served to stimulate the red man's pride and ambition. It is not impossible that in course of time we shall have an Indian in Congress; there would be something at once grand and pathetic in the spectacle of a descendant of the proud aborigines defending the rights of his fading race against the final and fatal domination of the white man, who has usurped the ownership of the soil. But before the red man can attain Congressional honors, a few barriers which he has heretofore insisted on keeping between him and the Caucasian must be thrown down.

That part of the American domain at present known as the Indian Territory, and inhabited mainly by Indians partially or wholly civilized, contains seventy thousand square miles, or a larger area than the New-England States; is bounded on the north by Kansas, the south by Texas, the east by Missouri and Arkansas, and the west by Texas and New-Mexico. Its climate is magnificent; its fertility superb. It has sometimes been called, possibly without exaggeration, "the garden spot of the continent." Surrounded on every side by States and Territories of the Union, it is yet as alien and independent as any country of Europe. For more than forty years it has been the home of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, and other remnants of noble and warlike nations, who were moved "beyond the Mississippi" from their lands in Florida, in Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, and other Southern States. Binding and comprehensive treaties were made with these nations in 1837, and renewed in 1866 guaranteeing them the lands in the Territory forever. They hedged themselves about with safeguards against the white man. They found that they must make a bold moral stand against him, and they made it. Bitter feuds developed between the parties who had agreed to cede the lands east of the Mississippi, and to whose influence was due the removal to the "Indian Territory." To-day the lands there are held in common; no individual can sell anything beyond the improvements on the acres which he occupies, and no white man can settle among the "nations" unless he marries an Indian woman, and virtually forswears his allegiance to the Government of his own race. The members of the uncompromising faction take a savage pride in thus guarding their independence and maintaining their autonomy; and they relentlessly destroy, if they can reach him, any one of their race who may make overtures to the white man for an opening of the Territory to white settlement. They have adopted many civilized forms in their Government, have shown a disposition to follow the arts of peace, to support schools, and to improve their lands; but they do not wish to become citizens of the Union.

Nevertheless, those Indians who think that the elevation of the "Indian nation" into a territorial government to be called "Oklohama"—the purchase of their lands from the various tribes, the overthrow of all the obstacles to white immigration, and the final admission of the rich and fertile division as a State—would be a wise and beneficent measure for the Indians as well as the whole south-western country, are growing in power and have a voice in Washington. They have capable and accomplished advocates of their cause, they have lands which would render them rich for life were they marketable, and they have political ambition. The railroad, too, has pierced the jealously-guarded country of the red man; and in its wake will follow that turbulent and aggressive current which he has never been able to withstand. The bloody vendetta which began in 1839 between those who favored compromise and co-operation with the white man, and those who sternly refused any fellowship with him, may be revived, and the sixty or seventy thousand people now scattered over the vast area of the Territory may yet be convulsed over the momentous issue. The white man can afford to wait patiently. He can see many reasons why the Indians would be vastly better off as citizens of the United States than they now are; but it best becomes him to allow them to decide for themselves whether they will still maintain their haughty isolation, or will finally adopt the sentiments of those who wish, for the red as well as for the black man, a place in Congress.

FISH CULTURE.

But a few years have elapsed since the State of New-York entered upon the experiment of fish culture, but it has already proved an entire success, not only in largely adding to our food supply, but as a pecuniary venture. Under the wise and energetic control of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Messrs. HORATIO SEYMOUR, ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, and EDWARD M. SMITH, progress has been made in this important work which a short time ago would have been considered marvelous. It is not long ago since the hatching of fish by artificial means was generally considered chimerical, but the records of the Commissioners, presented in their sixth annual report, which was sent to the last Legislature, show that in this instance art has greatly improved upon nature. To prove this fact, it is only necessary to say that a full-grown female shad will spawn upward of 100,000 eggs, of which number not more than a few hundred will be hatched in the natural way; while at the State Hatching-house from 90 to 95 per cent. can be secured by the artificial method.

Some idea of the great work which is being done by the Commissioners, or rather by Mr. SETH GREEN, under their supervision, may be obtained from the statement that, during the season of 1873, 5,041,000 shad were hatched and turned loose, and all of them, except 563,000, into the Hudson River. In the previous year 7,500,000 young shad were turned into this stream, and the Commissioners are fully justified in the conclusion that these immense additions to the stock will, in time, largely increase the annual supply of this popular fish. There has, indeed, already been a very pronounced effect upon the yield of the Hudson from artificial hatching, and there is no doubt the fish would be as plentiful as ever if a law preventing fishing one day in each week were rigidly enforced, to give the fish a chance to pass up the river to their spawning beds.

But the facts which have been stated by no means show all the labors of the Commissioners. Thousands of young shad have been placed in interior fresh-water rivers of this and other States, with the object of ascertaining whether this fish will thrive without salt water; and the experiment has been generally attended with success. Various new species of fish have been introduced into the rivers of New-York, and to these are now to be added the delicious salmon of the Sacramento River, hatched from eggs sent from California. The black bass of Rochester, for which there is a great demand, is also being distributed over the State. With our trout streams restocked, with salmon swimming in abundance in all our waters, shad as plentiful as in former days, and all our rivers abounding with the most desirable of other varieties of fish, nobody will begrudge the small appropriations of public money for which the Commissioners have asked.

It is a matter for general congratulation that fish culture is not confined to the State of New-York. The subject has attracted attention in nearly all the States, and especially in the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Alabama, and California, in all of which Fish Commissioners have been appointed. By the united action of the officials in all these States, so much can be done in restocking their waters that the other States will be induced to follow their example, and there is reason to believe that in a few years fish of all kinds will be abundant and cheap in all parts of the country. Varieties like the salmon, which are now within the reach of the wealthy only, will be within the means of all classes. When we remember that without the labors of these Commissioners, fish of all kinds would have eventually disappeared from all our waters, thus cutting off an important food supply, it is possible to appreciate the great benefits they are conferring upon the public.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Notwithstanding the wintry weather in April, and many other causes of discouragement, the prospect for abundant crops, according to the best authorities on the subject, seems to be very much better than there was any reason to expect. The lateness of the planting season naturally caused a good deal of anxiety to the farmers, and this anxiety has had the effect of stirring them to a condition of activity that would not have been reached if March had gone out like a lamb, and April had been favorable for work. The frosts which did so much injury during the latter month caused a feeling of disquiet and disappointment of a painful character. Ten days ago the Long Island farmers had made comparatively little progress in the work of preparing to contribute their accustomed share toward a full supply of vegetables for the New-York market. Now the fields are all in a high state of cultivation, and the seeds are sprouting in a most satisfactory manner. The grass has grown almost a foot within the period mentioned. In short, everything that helps to make the country enticing at this season seems to have been warmed into life and beauty by soft rain and pleasant sunshine.

The reports from nearly all the States are sufficiently hopeful to enable us to expect a bountiful harvest. The number of acres of wheat and oats sown in the Western States is very greatly in excess of that of last year, and although the yield in proportion may not show so great an average, because of the drawbacks before referred to, yet there is no reason to suppose that in the aggregate it will not be very much greater. The drought last year, it will be remembered, shortened the yield very much in some States. The fruit crop, which was in such danger through the April frosts, promises much. In several States the indications are that it will far outstrip that of 1873. The peach crop, if all goes well during the present month, will be very large.

This favorable view of our prospects, however, it is but right to say, is not shared by certain weather-observers of Connecticut, who have lately been drawing conclusions, from old books and manuscripts, of anything but a cheerful character. If we are to believe what they pretend to have established by comparison, all our hopes of a bountiful season are destined to be crushed. The searches instituted by these wise gentlemen have resulted in making it plain that four is an unlucky number for farmers. This is how they work this fact out: In the middle of May, 1794, there were severe frosts; there were snow-drifts on the ground during the last week of May, 1804; snow fell in May, 1834, and ice formed in cakes in May, 1854. The vegetable and fruit crops were almost completely destroyed each time. To give additional weight to the argument, it is shown that the weather, during the beginning of each of the years mentioned, was of the same variable and trying nature as that which has been experienced this season. The prophets would also have us believe that since the year 4, frost prevailed every ten years in the month of May. They do not give proof of this by statistics; they merely state that if records were to be obtained covering each decade from that year, the "probability is" it would so appear.

In the absence of such statistics, it will be much more agreeable to think that these new weather-gaugers are wrong in their deductions. The rain and sunshine which have alternately prevailed during the past few days do not favor their assumptions, and for the benefit of the country, it is to be hoped their calculations will prove of no greater value than those of the numerous Connecticut seers who at divers times have sought to alarm the world.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Mr. McCullough last evening acted in "Hamlet" at Booth's Theatre. Mr. McCullough is at home, seemingly, in the classical répertoire, and his performance of *Hamlet* denoted thought, study, and a thorough familiarity with the stage, if it did not take on the poetry and grace of the personage Shakespeare drew. Mr. McCullough's reading was generally good, and the advice to the players was particularly effective in its elegant simplicity. "Hamlet" will be repeated to-night.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Mr Louis Aldrich made his appearance at this theatre last evening in Mrs. Johnson's new play, entitled "Justice." The scene of the piece is laid in Paris, the first act being supposed to take place in the Maison D'Or, the second in the Château D'Enghien, the third in the Jardin Mabille, and the concluding one at the ancestral château of *Count De Sallnage*. To Mr. Aldrich was allotted the part of *Count De Sallnage*, and the interest of the play centred upon his efforts to avenge the dishonor of his sister, *Blanche De Sallnage*, (Miss De Forrest.) These efforts are finally crowned with success, "Justice" terminating with a grand tableau, in which a duel *à mort* is fought by moonlight in the De Sallnage gardens, where the *Count* "pays his debt and avenges his honor" by running his antagonist through the body. Mr. Aldrich, who fills his part with much spirit, was supported last evening by Messrs. Keene, Sheldon, Willard, Stewart, and Colton. At the matinées, Mr. Aldrich will appear during the week in Mrs. Johnson's comedy of "Fun," he taking the part of *Mr. Bankstock*, "a man of leisure," and being supported by Messrs. Morris, Sheldon, Colton, Lewis, Sturges, Welsh Edwards, Miss De Forrest, Miss Sanford, and the Misses Wood.

RECITATIONS AND "COSTUME IMPERSONATIONS."

An entertainment of Recitations and "Costume Impersonations," by "Grace Greenwood" and Mrs. Sara Fisher Ames, will take place at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening. A similar entertainment by these ladies attracted and delighted an overflowing audience in Washington.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE SOCIETY OF THE FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

The following letter from Col. R. R. Dawes, late of the Sixth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, appears in the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday:

MARIETTA, Ohio, May 14.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette:

The Society of the Fifth Army Corps have issued to the country, through the medium of the Associated Press dispatches, a memorial in the interest of Fitz John Porter. It is said that resolutions indorsing this remarkable paper were unanimously adopted. The Society of the Fifth Army Corps is not the Fifth Army Corps, but they may, in some sense, by their assumption commit the survivors of that body of soldiers to their action. Against the statement in the memorial that "the vindication of Gen. Porter will be the just vindication of the Fifth Corps and of the Army of the Potomac," I for one, protest. What "vindication" does the Fifth Army Corps need? Did the officers or soldiers of that splendid corps of veterans ever hesitate or fail to fight heroically when called to action? There is surely nothing in its spotless record upon which to confess such a judgment. Our brigade never served under Fitz John Porter, but the Maltese Cross of the Fifth Corps, worn in the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, around the "Angle of Death" May 12, 1864, at Jericho Ford, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, and in the last line of battle that ever confronted Gen. Lee, at Appomattox, remains to us only as a badge of honor. But we served also in the old First Army Corps, (afterward consolidated with the Fifth Corps,) during the campaign of Gen. Pope. "Evidence discovered since the war proves absolutely" that, in obedience of Gen. Pope's orders, our brigade, with the Seventy-sixth New-York and Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiments, attacked the entire corps of Stonewall Jackson on the night of Aug. 28, 1862. We lost 1,000 men in killed and wounded. The next day Gen. Porter disobeyed Gen. Pope's order to attack, because he saw a "great cloud of dust," which, it is claimed, "evidence discovered since the war absolutely proves" was Longstreet's corps. What if it was! The 600 at Balaklava had better evidence than dust, but they obeyed. So our own brigade, under the gallant Gibbon, marched into the very shadow of death, seeing their fate before them. We who yet live are willing to have justice done to Fitz John Porter, but we object to being in any sense placed before the country as the champions of his cause. Indeed, the evidence of the survivors of the First Army Corps in the "new hearing" might not tend to a "clear and entire refutation of the charge." There is no fact in history more clearly fixed than that there was shameful unwillingness and tardiness on the part of certain Generals in the support of Gen. Pope in his desperate and gallant struggle. Our dear friends and comrades who died upon those bloody fields were in some sense the victims of this treachery. In their names, we say, let justice be done, but no more.

R. R. DAWES,
Late Colonel Sixth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers.

OCCASIONAL WASHINGTON NOTES.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

FRIDAY, May 15, 1874.

I have been honored by a gentleman of New-Brunswick, N. J.—one bearing a noble old historic name, and coming honestly by it, I doubt not—with a note of remonstrance against a paragraph in my last letter, recommending the completion of the Washington Monument by Government in time for the centennial. He says: "It would not do for Congress to do anything with regard to its completion, as it would be establishing a bad precedent. If Congress were to undertake the job, we should, under cover of such an example, have monuments to each and every partisan favorite."

There is truth and sense in that—it terrifies me, and I hasten to withdraw my rash suggestion. If we get in the monumental way, as we did in the Lincoln statue way, we may go on after our fast, reckless American fashion, from the first President to all the Presidents, till monster shafts shall be as thick in Washington as chimney-stacks in Birmingham, or steeples in Brooklyn. There would be fourteen monumental arrearages, and then the President that is, and the Presidents that are to be! Shall the monuments be of a uniform style, like the monotonous cenotaphs in the Congressional Burying-ground? Will it not be better and prettier, at least after the old Chief Magistrates are handsomely provided for, to have a variety, something characteristic or symbolic for each man? Let Gen. Grant have a vast pyramidal pile of captured cannon. Let Mr. Morton have a light, airy-looking structure, without a very solid base, ornamented with graceful bas-reliefs of Loves, blowing bubbles, or "little wanton boys that swim on bladders." Let Mr. Jones, "the coming man" of Nevada, have a column, built of silver bricks and gold-bearing quartz. Let Mr. Butler have an arch—he has an arch expression. A neat little thing in the way of a Grecian temple would suit Mr. Conkling. Mr. Logan should have an obelisk, inscribed with Arabic characters or Egyptian hieroglyphics—anything but English; he has such an oriental look, you know. Mr. Blaine should have a model of the Tower of Shinar, in commemoration of the Babel he has presided over so long and well.

Upon reflection, I think that if the Washington Monument could be completed to the sublime height first contemplated, it would be a tiresome, obtrusive, unpleasant object in the landscape. In harmony with nothing in heaven or earth, it would be, in hot weather, something intolerable—four hundred and fifty feet of white unmitigated glare! In cold weather, it would look like the North Pole floated down to us—or Winter on end. Or it would be the character of Washington presented as a petrifaction—dazzling, but chilling—pure, hard, rigid, and awfully respectable. On the whole, I think I'll not have it go up, but come down. Mr. Lot Morrill proposes to take it to pieces and build of the material a fine triumphal arch, to face the eastern front of the Capitol. It were well, only that is a direction from which nobody comes and toward which nobody goes—for the Capitol, you know, turns her back on the world. I do hope, if the arch is built, it will be formally and solemnly dedicated to the memory of George Washington, and a guard set over it, or the Board of Public Works will think it is put there to commemorate their East Capitol street cut, and appropriate it, and maybe take it to pieces again, and seize on the beautiful blocks of marble contributed by the several States, and "tote" them off to make door-steps for the ring masters. The best custodian for the arch, if he would consent to serve, would be Senator Edmunds. No Cerberus could equal him in angry watchfulness and fiery faithfulness.

It is a vast trouble and expense, this getting our great men monumented and "sculpted." How fine it would be could some way be discovered to condense a man's scattering glory, solidify his virtues, and crystallize a nation's grief over his loss into enduring monumental forms; or if, say on leaving the White House, when a man is virtually dead, our Presidents could, by looking longingly back on that palatial residence, be, like Lot's wife, (not Lot Morrill's,) instantly turned into a pillar of salt, and so be able to preserve their own fame without cost to us—every man his own monument.

In the House, the other day, Mr. Cox had the temerity to take the mighty Mullett by the horns, and boldly criticise the new State Department, both as to the taste and costliness of its plan. He quoted from the report of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, thus:

"The present rage for Mansard roofs, broken by frequent grotesque protuberances elevated from the centre and from every corner, creates the necessity for unnumbered gutters, which may always be warranted to need repairs; and a building thus fussily roofed furnishes an opportunity for a too-ambitious architect to bestrew the elevations with all the finery of a rambling and eccentric fancy. The committee need not say that they do not refer to or criticise the works of any architects at present employed by the Government, whose distinguished merits they very willingly acknowledge, but they refer to the general tendency of the times to indulge in a lavish display of petty decorations. This modern taste may not be coarse, though unquestionably vulgar."

Now, how absurd and irrelevant is all this; how petty and I had almost said pusillanimous. What is the use of giving a dissertation on Mansard roofs and architecture in general, if the learned critic does "not intend to refer to or criticise the works of any architects at present employed by the Government?" Why not bravely "pitch in," and say that the new State Department is planned in the worst possible taste for such a building; that the whole effect will be heavy and clumsy, though it is broken up by all sorts of angles and projections and has a perfect eruption of dormer windows. The picture of it complete, as it exists in the mind of Mullett, and was approved by the committee, seems to me oppressively elaborate and pretentious. It is a many-mouthed monster, which already has devoured millions.

Mr. Cox strongly opposed the appropriation of vast sums for public buildings made needlessly costly through a lavish display of petty decorations, and the adopting of a style of architecture fit only for Old World palaces. That is right; cut down such appropriations and spare the poor clerks, for whom "cutting down" means bringing distress to hard-working men, and want to their already straitened households.

I am saddened by the reports of the terror which fills the hearts of many of the poor women clerks who have families depending on them. They who have "friends at court" are advised to appeal to them; but it happens that those who have no such influence to rely on are not only the most needy, but usually the most deserving, the very best clerks, obliged to "work out their own salvation with fear and trembling." They are industrious, circumspect, and reliable. If a strict inquiry could be made, and the names of such employes as have other means of support should be striken from the rolls, there would be more humanity, if not justice, in these dismissals. A friend suggests that all women who are in the departments through "improper influences" should be at once dismissed to save the others. But that is clearly impracticable. Another says: "All women about whom there is a breath of scandal should be obliged to walk the plank. Women in office should be like Cæsar's wife—above suspicion." But how about Cæsar? How silent and desolate the enforcement of such a rigid code of morals would render yonder marble halls. I trust there would be a quorum.

You see they are conducting the safe-burglary privately, which adds another shade to the

mystery. By the way, one of our Sunday papers has an idea. It is that the great originator and prime mover in that transaction is no other than the editor of the New-York *Sun*. It reasons that that sort of thing is in his line. The absurd charge reminds me of an anecdote of a little Ohio boy, who also had an idea. He had an older brother, Sam, who was so renowned for mischief that every mysterious breakage in the house was instantly laid to his charge. One Summer evening wee Johnnie, happening to see for the first time in his brief career, the moon in her first quarter, shouted out: "Papa! Sam has been and gone and broked a piece out of the moon!"

But if the *Sun* man hasn't "burgled" papers, he has lately done something quite as reprehensible. He has attacked, in a long and labored article, our good Philadelphia friend and neighbor, George W. Childs, whom he styles "that audacious journalist." There is, after all, a sort of gracious self-abnegation in his bestowal of that title upon another of the guild. The article is witty, but it is wicked; it is ingenious, but it is unjust. In commenting on the acts of charity and munificence which for years past the newspapers have chronicled, the writer would have it appear that "all is vanity" and ostentation. But we who know Mr. Childs personally, know well that these are by no means the most beneficent of his deeds. He is a man of kindly impulses and quick sympathies, and he gives them play in many quiet ways, making glad many a sad life, and thankful many a troubled heart. If I felt at liberty I could tell of instances of his benevolence as unostentatious as any in the record of his detractors—of ready, unquestioning generosity toward those who could render nothing in return. I have been to him repeatedly for aid in charitable undertakings, and he has never failed me—never failed to anticipate my thanks by thanking me for giving him the opportunity to do good. Once, after I came to Washington to live, I wrote to him for a small contribution to a fund we were raising for the support of an aged lady, utterly indigent and helpless, and he responded in so princely a manner that all anxiety for our poor friend was for a long time put to rest. That deed, which he has doubtless long ago forgotten, "smells sweet and blossoms in the dust" above her humble grave. So we can forgive him for laying a costly bouquet on the coffin of the Duchess of Buckingham. He has earned the right to esteem and to mourn for that sort of people, if he wants to. His helpful kindness to the poor, old and young, and especially to struggling and sorrowful women, make our friend's best reputation, and if a Duke happens to say "Childs is a good fellow," why, it shan't hurt him in our estimation.

We are glad that his city is bound to have her centennial internationalized, let Congress do or undo as she will. When I heard Mr. Hawley's speech, I thought it ought to be a grand international affair; when I saw that the women had taken hold of it, I thought it would be. Perhaps it would have been better if in the first place, instead of a golden wedding or a house-warming, we had planned to have a jolly thanksgiving—a family gathering—and leave the "effete Old World tyrannies" out in the cold; but as we are so far in for it, and the "invites" are out, we must do the best we can and let them come—Alexander and Wilhelm and Victor Emmanuel and Victoria and the Shah and the Pope, if he wants to, and take pot luck with us.

We have the genuine old Kentucky spirit *redivivus* in Washington. An irate Southern gentleman "all of the rale old stock," and signing himself "Shelby," appeared in one of our papers a few mornings ago in an indignant protest against the modern French society play. I must quote a few passages:

"I am fifty-five years of age, and have been a constant theatre-goer for forty years, but I never had occasion to blush as a spectator until last night, when I saw for the first time that abomination, called 'Monsieur Alphonse,' at the National Theatre. Unfortunately I had taken my two daughters, young girls aged fifteen and eighteen, respectively, attending the convent in Georgetown.

You, Sir, may imagine the shock their innocent minds received. I am aware that the vehemence of my remarks may excite the ire of actors and managers of this most indecent play, but my first duty is to society, of which my family forms a part. I inclose my card, Sir. Before the war, Sir, no man was better known in the South. My father was District Judge of Shelby County, Ky., for twenty years, and the keys of my front door and my side-board are always on the outside. If my name is demanded you are at perfect liberty to give it. I am prepared to accept all the consequences of my philippic under the oaks or in a court of law."

How delightfully old-fashioned! Has the dear old planter been taking a Rip Van Winkle sleep in the Mammoth Cave for the last dozen years, that he don't know that plays are no longer written for innocent young ladies, or modest old gentlemen? And he hasn't heard of the Temperance Crusade—and doesn't know that the duello has gone out—that not even the fiery Southron is called on to fight "under the oaks," though he sometimes surrenders in their grateful shade. The royal oak it was the tree, beneath which Pemberton J. C., "threw up the sponge" in '63. It is a wonder that he puts up at the Arlington—that he did not go to the National and ask for Henry Clay's old rooms, saying, "I'm a Kentuckian, Sir, from Shelby County, Sir. If the rooms are occupied, Sir, they must be vacated. There is my card, Sir."

I see it was stated by the Washington delegate to the Woman's Suffrage Convention, lately held in New-York, that I once went to the polls in this city. That is something I never did, here, or elsewhere, and never intend to do till men in power are manly and magnanimous enough to invite me. When a reorganized and disenthralled District Government shall say, "Sister, we recognize your political services, your moral worth and mental respectability; we acknowledge that you have done your duty by a perverse Congress and the departed Board; enter into the kingdom of equal rights! come up higher and sit down by Patrick, and Hans, and Julius Augustus!"—why, perhaps I'll consent, with much thoughtful preparation, to approach the ballot-box. But by that time "all old things shall have passed away," and we shall be looking for the coming of Reavis to translate us to St. Louis.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE "LOCKOUT" IN THE COAL MINES.

LONDON, May 19—5 A. M.—Messrs. Dixon, Hughes, Morley, and Macdonald have informed the National Laborers' Union that they are in hopes of arranging the simultaneous withdrawal of the "lookout" and the cessation of the strike. The union favors their plan of adjustment.

FRANCE.

ANOTHER DUEL IMPENDING.

LONDON, May 19.—The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphs that a duel is impending between Prince Metternich and the Duke De Montmorency.

SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICIALS INDICTED.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 18.—Gov. Moses and Ex-Treasurer Humbert, of Orangeburg, have been indicted by a Republican Grand Jury on charges of breach of trust, with fraudulent intentions, and for grand larceny. The indictment charges Moses with having counseled and advised Humbert, the defaulting County Treasurer, to use $6,000 of the State taxes to pay his (Moses) private debts. Solicitor Butler moved that Judge Graham issue bench warrants for the arrest of the parties. The court granted the same, and the Sheriff comes to Columbia to-night. The order fixes the bond at $6,000 for trial at the present term. The Attorney General promises to be in Orangeburg Wednesday to prosecute the case.

WORKING MEN IN COUNCIL.

MEETINGS IN RESPONSE TO THE CALL OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.

THE BOSTON WORKING MEN AND THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW—THE RESOLUTIONS—ARCHITECT MULLET DENOUNCED.

BOSTON, May 18.—Faneuil Hall was half filled by the labor organizations of Boston and vicinity, this evening, in response to the call of the Working Men's Central Council of the United States to consider the attitude of the Government toward the hours of labor.

John Marshall presided, and there was a goodly array of sub-officers.

The galleries contained many ladies, and several well-worn labor mottoes were displayed. One of the transparencies bore a demand for the removal of Supervising Architect Mullett on account of his violation and nullification of the Eight-hour law, and the subsequent tone of the meeting was pitched to that text and the abolition of the contract system in the Government work.

The President denounced E. R. Hoar as the first official to trample on the Eight-hour law.

This remark was received with hisses, as was another assertion that Henry Wilson had gone back on his fellows by urging Mr. Hoar for the Treasury. The meeting finally refused to hear its President, insisting upon Arthur French; but Josiah Power was put forward, and gave partial satisfaction by informing the meeting that Massachusetts was a quarter of a century behind Great Britain, and urging union as the only means for acquiring privileges that were their right.

Mr. French finally took the platform, but could not be heard even by the reporters. He was well applauded, however, by his friends.

Mr. E. M. Chamberlin stated that while men who obtained their living without labor did not complain that laws in their favor were violated, they had held a meeting to express their fears of the myth of inflation and to pay their respects to the cake of gold which the Government had rashly promised them. But the men of labor who met to-night were not frightened by a shadow. There was reality in the official violation of the precious Congressional act for protection. He alluded to the strikers in Fall River and at Susquehanna Depot, and animadverted upon the course of the Governors of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania in sending regiments of armed working men to shoot down their fellows, who had forborne until forbearance had ceased to bring them the desired relief. He offered the following resolutions, which were received with applause and adopted:

Resolved, That the Government of the United States, in taking such pains as it does to enforce its financial and other laws made in the interest of the rich, while deliberately and impudently violating the Eight-hour law, made in the interest of labor, shows itself to be a tyrannous fraud, fit only to be despised by honest men.

Resolved, That the prevalent resort to armed violence on the part of capitalists and the ruling classes for the purpose of reducing to submission unarmed bodies of their fellow-men, is an unnecessary, inhuman, brutal, and infamous proceeding that will only end, if followed out, in their own destruction and in common misfortune.

Resolved, That we earnestly entreat the working men of whatever trade to abstain from enlisting into the Militia of their respective localities, because the employing and ruling class only use them and their weapons on the least pretext to put and keep down their comrades in other trades.

Resolved, That we tender our congratulations to the factory operatives of Massachusetts upon the passage of the Ten-hour law, and recommend them to lose no time in agitating for an eight-hour factory law, that men and women of all trades may stand upon common ground together, and, by their united numbers, wrest further concessions from the rich and ruling classes.

Resolved, That we want eight hours as a limit of the day's work in all occupations, because it means higher wages, more comforts and enjoyments, a better life, and better homes; and that we will hold a conference every year, on the 18th of May, and oftener if possible, until it becomes an established and common rule to go to work at 8 in the morning, and leave off at 5 in the evening, with one hour for dinner, in every trade, and all the year round.

Resolved, That we condemn the rich men's government of Boston for making it more difficult for us than it used to be to meet in Faneuil Hall by greatly putting up the price for the use of it.

Resolved, That while the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Mr. A. B. Mullett, has made himself thoroughly obnoxious to every laborer of this Republic by his offensive impertinence concerning the eight-hour system, we, nevertheless, call the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Wm. A. Richardson, to account for his greater responsibility, for the recommendation of his subordinate, and to him we now charge the fact chiefly that the nation is being swindled out of the just operation of a law made in the interest of its labor and the source of its wealth.

Rev. Wm. R. Alger excused himself from speaking at length, and John Orvis was called upon for a general denunciation of the politicians who depended on capitalists for their means to manipulate the masses. For a thousand years working men had been defeated by those corrupt agents elected to look after the interests of the whole. He advocated a united movement of all laborers, agricultural as well as mechanical, to overthrow the present system, which was made strong by a union of capitalists.

Ira Steward explained Mr. Mullett's relations to the Government, and gave his history as he "had heard it told," charging him with swindling the working men of the country, though Mr. Richardson, the head of the Treasury, in his belief, was the instigator of the swindle for the purpose of killing the law. The latter contended that less work was done in eight hours proportionately than before.

Mr. Steward wanted President Grant to know that the working men did not care whether they did more or less work in eight hours. They had their rights under the law, and would maintain them. There was, in his opinion, a disposition on the part of the whole Administration to swindle the laborer, and he laid the responsibility upon the President.

Greetings from New-York by telegraph were read. A nine-hour man was refused a hearing. Two or three lesser lights had their say, and the gathering separated.

A MASS-MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The mass-meeting of working men which has been announced for some time was held last evening at the Cooper Institute under the Presidency of Mr. R. R. Williams. The meeting was not nearly so large as was expected, the seats on that side of the hall on Third avenue having but few occupants. This fact drew from the Chairman on one occasion the remark that the hall wasn't half filled, but the audience signified their dissent from his statement. The resolutions brought forward numbered twenty-three, and they dealt with a great variety of subjects, all of which the working men claim are intimately connected with their interests. The drift of the remarks of the several speakers was toward organization, a representation of their own in the Government of the State and country, and a complete abrogation of the contract system. The Tompkins square affair was referred to as a violation of constitutional liberty, and the Police and Police Commissioners were pretty well pilloried. The former were, in fact, metaphorically clubbed in return for the material clubbing which they administered in Tompkins square. Capt. Williams had some very unhandsome things said concerning him by one of the speakers—such in fact as might make it unpleasant for the gentleman in question to find himself in the Eighth Precinct at a questionable hour, and in a condition not in accordance with the strictest propriety. Concurrent meetings were being held in some twenty-five of the cities throughout the States, and telegrams were expected from these, but only a few had arrived while the meeting was in progress. These were messages of greeting, and came from the working men of Boston, from Detroit, Mich., and from a meeting being held in one of the towns of Indiana. A delegation from the bricklayers of Washington was present. Mr. Blair, Secretary to the meeting, read the series of resolutions, which dealt with the subjects above referred to, as well as many others. The establishment of labor bureaus and statistics for the benefit of people needing employment was also insisted on; the introduction of Coolies was deprecated as a dangerous system that threatened the very existence of enlightened working men; the election of all officers by the direct vote of the people was demanded, and it was steadily and persistently maintained that the reduction of the hours of labor should be compulsory on all. These resolutions were unanimously adopted. The first speaker introduced was Mr. Osborne Ward, who delivered a very forcible speech in advocacy of several of the points contained in the resolutions. He dealt severely with the system of appointments by which, he said, we were living under a species of co-operative monarchy. He was equally emphatic concerning the system of importing Coolies. There were, he said, sixty thousand of those burrowing, religion-muddled monarchists in the country competing with them with their skill, and famishing them with labor prices that ran down the enlightened citizenship of Americans. He looked also with suspicion on the system of labor-begging which he said was rampant throughout the country. Charity, he maintained, led to beggary, and beggary to crime and to the prison. The spirit of robbery, he said, was nobler than that of beggary. He next advocated the establishment of labor bureaus; alleged a system of kidnapping which thrust men into prisons in order to put money in the pockets of officials, describing the Tompkins square affair as a kidnapping man-trap of red tape and clubs, and denounced middlemen as the fruit of a ring contract system. Organization was the creed which he preached as the remedy for those evils. Mr. Robert Blissert, an Irishman and a member of the Tailors' Union, was the next speaker, and it was he who had the hardest things to say concerning the Police. They were represented in the hall by a considerable number of the force, who listened complacently to all the compliments bestowed upon them. The speaker, in the first instance, turned the tables on them by charging them with being Communists. He said that no such atrocious acts had ever been committed, except by another body of Police who in the Phenix Park, Dublin, rather rudely dispersed a meeting which was being held concerning the Fenian prisoners. If his audience had spunk enough he knew what he would counsel them to do; he knew if he were in London and the same thing occurred what he would advise to be done. Somebody asked what, and Mr. Blissert replied to break down the rails as the men of London had done. He continued, that if he thought there was pluck in that audience, he would go into Tompkins square that night with a flag in his hand, and he would say, "Shoot the man down that dares to —." The rest of the sentence was lost in vehement applause. He was afraid, however, it would be risking too much. The speaker then proceeded to describe the City Hall as a political junk shop. He condemned strikes among laborers, urged the proposition that both Tammany Hall and the Republican Party were conspirators, and that they should be represented by working men. There were no honest men, he said, in the Police, for they were not taken from honest men, and then they were chosen more on account of political strength and political health than for any activity of their own. Capt. Williams be accused of endeavoring to make the best bargain he could before sweeping out the nuisance of which the inhabitants of the Eighth Ward complained. In conclusion, he proposed that a demonstration should be held in Tompkins square before a month had expired. Mr. Casman next addressed himself to some of the points in the resolutions, and was followed by Mr. Haumerheizer, who hurled his gutturals around with considerable vehemence. The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Ennis and Mr. Coyle, but before they had concluded the audience had very perceptibly diminished. The meeting was subsequently adjourned.

MEETING AT COLUMBUS, OHIO—SUBSTANCE OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED—ARCHITECT MULLETT AGAIN.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—In answer to a call published in the city papers, about 400 working men met to-night.

Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of the arbitration of strikes by a law which will insure equity and justice to both employer and employe; favoring the enactment of equitable apprentice laws; for the enactment of a law to compel chartered corporations to pay their employes at least once a month in full; for a law giving mechanics and laborers the first lien on their works; indorsing the platform of the National Industrial Congress, and favoring co-operation; recognizing in the ballot-box the great agency through which wrongs can be redressed, and abrogating all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor.

Resolutions were also adopted denouncing Supervising Architect Mullett for extending contracts of parties who do not observe the Eight-hour law; denouncing the system of convict labor; favoring the establishment of co-operative shops and stores by the industrial classes; denouncing demagogues; favoring cutting loose from all political working men, and favoring a protective tariff, which will better protect the iron interests of this country.

MEETING AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—A large and spirited meeting of working men was held at the old Court-house to-night, at which action was taken indorsing the declaration of the principles of the Industrial Congress recently held at Rochester.

WORKINGMEN IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—A large meeting of workingmen was held here to-night, and the eight-hour system was discussed. Resolutions were adopted condemning and asking the resignation of the State Senators from this county for their action on a bill introduced into the Senate to punish strikers for interfering with laborers who refuse to quit work.

THE DELINQUENT OFFICIALS OF BROOKLYN.

GOV. DIX TO ORDER A SPECIAL TERM OF THE OYER AND TERMINER FOR TRIAL OF INDICTED OFFICERS.

The knowledge of a fact, which has been regarded as an official secret for the past week, found its way among the Brooklyn politicians last evening, and created among them an amount of excitement, and even trepidation, rarely experienced by the local patriots. When Mr. John Winslow entered office last week, having only seven months to serve, he did so with the determination to clear the unusually heavy calendar before the 1st of January. After consultation with the Attorney General it was decided that the only possible means of accomplishing that end would be by calling a special term of the Oyer and Terminer for the trial of the indicted city officials. The engagements of the local Judges are such that it will be necessary to bring a Judge from a distant part of the State to preside over the special term of the Oyer and Terminer. It is not positively known that District Attorney Winslow asked Gov. Dix to adopt the course above indicated for the trial of the indicted officials, but that a special term will be held for that purpose is beyond question. All sorts of rumors were in circulation last night as to the object of this procedure. The politicians were not slow to charge that the Governor wished to put a slight on the local Bench. As Mr. Joshua M. Van Cott's name was prominently mentioned in connection with the prosecution of the indicted officials, a TIMES reported called at his residence last evening for the purpose of obtaining an accurate statement of the facts. Mr. Van Cott confirmed the statement as to the calling of a special term of the Oyer and Terminer. He explained that unless that course were adopted the cases of the indicted officials would certainly have to go off for the Summer, and probably could not be got into court during Mr. Winslow's term. As to any intention of slighting the local Judges, Mr. Van Cott said that so far was that from being the case he had no doubt, although he could not positively say so, that the arrangement met the full approval of the Brooklyn Judges. In the regular term of the Oyer and Terminer Court there are three important murder trials, while the calendar of the Sessions Court is so choked with minor cases that all of Judge Moore's time will be occupied in their trial. The engagements of the other Judges are such as to preclude the possibility of their presiding at the Special Term. What Judge has been selected to preside has not yet been determined on.

The Special Term will probably open in the first week of June, and of the indicted officials the Commissioners of Charities will be first put on trial. The prosecution in the trial of the Commissioners of Charities will be conducted by Mr. Winslow, while the first murder case in the ordinary Oyer and Terminer will be conducted by his Assistant. The trials of the remaining officials indicted will be intrusted to Mr. Van Cott and associate counsel, who may have the aid of the Attorney General in person. The Special Term of the Oyer and Terminer will continue until all the indicted officials have been tried. Among others, Sprague will be put on trial under an indictment found against him for malfeasance in office. As it was decided, even while District Attorney Britton was in office, that Mr. Van Cott was to conduct the trial of the indicted officials, that gentleman is entirely familiar with all the numerous details of the ponderous indictments against them which have for months—and some of them for years back—lain quietly in the pigeon-holes of the District Attorney's Office, it is expected that all the cases will be disposed of within two months. By the citizens generally these vigorous measures will be hailed with delight, but among a certain class of politicians there will be an absolute panic.

BURIED ALIVE.

William Burke, an employe of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, was engaged upon the trestle works at Hoboken yesterday, when a train loaded with earth approached. Seeing no chance of escape, he threw himself between the beams and suspended himself, thinking that the train would quickly pass over him. The train stopped directly over him and he fell from exhaustion. A number of hands immediately commenced to shovel the dirt off the train upon the spot where Burke lay and he was speedily buried. Some men who had been witnesses of the affair went to his rescue, but when he was drawn out he was almost suffocated. He sustained such severe injuries that doubts of his recovery are entertained.

THE MILL RIVER DISASTER.

LATEST DETAILS.

Continued from First Page.

vented his pursuing his journey down the valley to warn the inhabitants of their impending doom until he heard the roar of the cataract and saw its destructive crest. Then he as hastily ordered the man to ride down to the other villages for his life, but he was too late to do any good. Indeed, Mr. Nash and others say that, had not Collins Graves driven his horse almost to death, and some minutes in advance of Cheney, scarce a soul would have been saved at Haydenville or Leeds.

NO MOVEMENT FOR AN INQUEST YET.

As this belief gains ground in the towns, Mr. Spellman, despite his heavy losses, is condemned, and muttered threatenings are heard against him. The people demand an inquest and a verdict, to fix the blame where it belongs. Strange to say, not an inquest or a move toward one has been made by any of the local authorities so far. But, as I observed, the people demand it, and a strong effort will be made to compel the proper officers to hold one to-morrow.

THE ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS DENOUNCED.

All kinds of threats are made against the Association of Manufacturers who built the miserable dam which has been the cause of the destruction to life and property, but nothing can be done until after the inquest. So the enraged citizins are determined to have one.

Excursion trains will be run on all the railroads at short intervals to-morrow, and organized bands will be at work by daybreak.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES PROBABLY LOST—THE MANUFACTURERS PREPARING TO REBUILD—SIXTY FAMILIES DESTITUTE AT HAYDENVILLE.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 18.—Thousands of people have gone from this city and the surrounding county to Southampton and the scene of the Mill River devastation to-day. The search for dead bodies has been going on all day and will be continued under the best possible management for several days, and perhaps even weeks. The meadows are so deeply covered with the débris resulting from the destruction that it is feared that many dead bodies have yet been undiscovered. A number have been recovered to-day, and it is now thought that yesterday's estimate of 200 lives lost may fall even below the actual truth. The extent of the disaster increases rather than diminishes, and it is as yet impossible to give a full and reliable estimate of the loss of property and life.

THE DESTITUTE.

At Haydenville to-day sixty families have applied for relief. The temporary funds furnished from Northampton yesterday are now exhausted, and a mass-meeting has been called at Northampton this evening to devise means for the continuous and systematic relief of the sufferers. The whole community is moving in the work of relief, and everything that can will be done to alleviate the loss and suffering.

REBUILDING.

Hayden, Gere & Co., at Haydenville, the proprietors of the destroyed brass works, commenced the work of rebuilding this morning, but have been obliged to desist on account of the rain. They will resume their work as soon as the weather allows, and hope to have their building ready for occupancy in three months' time. Mr. H. L. James, the woolen manufacturer, at Williamsburg, whose mill was left standing, although badly damaged, will prepare for the full resumption of business as early as possible.

The most of the other business men affected by the disaster will probably resume as early as practicable, but the suffering of the laboring classes must inevitably be quite severe.

RELIEF FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature appointed to investigate and report upon the Mill River disaster, with a view to extend necessary aid, started on their mission at 5 o'clock P. M. to-day. Mayor Cobb has called an informal meeting of citizens at the City Hall to-morrow morning, to devise measures of relief. Gov. Talbot, who returned from the scene of the disaster to-day, states that the immediate wants of the most destitute are being supplied by Springfield and other towns in the vicinity; but that more permanent and systematic relief is demanded. Besides the 300 or 400 families rendered homeless a large number of operatives are thrown out of employment, with the loss of everything except the scant clothing on their persons.

Liberal subscriptions are being made in Boston and vicinity for the relief of the sufferers by the Mill River disaster. Among the earliest contributions was a $500 check from Gen. B. F. Butler.

THOSE POSITIVELY KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 18.—Fuller investigation only confirms the substantial accuracy of the estimate of the number lost furnished to the Associated Press last night. The Springfield *Republican's* latest revised lists make the total number certainly lost 145, distributed as follows among the four villages: Williamsburg, 60; Skinnerville, 4; Haydenville, 30, and Leeds, 51. The detailed lists for the four villages are as follows:

AT WILLIAMSBURG.

Mrs. Livingston S. Bartlett and Viola B. Collyer, her daughter.
G. J. Hitchcock.
William H. Adams.
Widow William Snow.
Mrs. William Carter.
P. J. Lanchour.
Mrs. E. M. Chandler and her daughter Mary.
Jeremiah Ward.
Widow Electa Knight.
Mrs. Patrick Scully and her two children, the body of one of whom only has been found.
Widow Mary Brennan.
Alex. Roberts, wife and two children, one found, the other not.
Mary Ann McGee.
Mrs. George E. Lamb.
E. C. Hubbard.
Mrs. Merrick Wood and child, of Chicopee.
Michael Burke.
Three children of James Burke, two of whose bodies were recovered.
Frederick Bird.
James Stephens.
Mrs. W. D. Adams and her son Willie.
Mrs. Eliza Downing and her daughter, Widow Downing.
Henry Birmingham, wife, and three children.
Mrs. E. G. Kingsley.
Mrs. E. D. Kingsley and two children.
Dr. F. M. Johnson, wife, and three children.
Widow Johnson.
Frank Murray and wife.
John Atchinson.
Spencer Bartlett and wife.
Mrs. George E. Lamb,
Frank Train and wife.
George Ashley.
The whole number lost at Williamsburg was sixty.

AT SKINNERVILLE.

Mrs. Jerome Hillman.
Mrs. Jacob Hill.
Eli Bryant.
L. Robbie Hayden.
Number lost from Skinnerville, four.

AT HAYDENVILLE.

Mrs. Norris.
Johanna Williams.
Francis Broadear.
John L. Kaplinger.
Mrs. Hogan and one child.
Edward Moekler.
Mrs. Mosier, Jr.
Mrs. John Wilson and three children.
Mrs. Posey and two children.
Mrs. Antoine Brosier.
Mrs. Messie and two children.
Mrs. Napoleon Bessentte and infant.
Stephen Keiley, wife, and daughter.
Two children of Edwin Thayer.
Agnes, George, and another infant child of Samuel Miller.
Number lost from Haydenville, thirty.

AT LEEDS.

Mrs. Patrick.
Charles Patrick.
Julia Patrick.
Mary Patrick.
Mrs. Dunlea, eighty years of age.
Mrs. Robert Fitzgerald, forty-five years of age.
Charles Fitzgerald, twenty-one years of age.
Anna Fitzgerald, seven years of age.
Lottie, Bertha, and Tommy Fitzgerald.
Terry Dundon, nine years of age.
Two children of John Clancey.
Andrew Tennessey, his mother, wife, and daughter Ella.
Mrs. Louise Brouvette and four children.
Mrs. James Tennessey and two children.
Eliza Charpentier.
Mary Rouse.
Patrick T. O'Neil.
Alexander Laney.
Ralph Isham, twenty-six years of age.
Ira Dunning, seventy-two years of age.
Samuel Davis.
Arthur Sharp.
Mrs. E. Harmon and four children.
Mrs. Hurley, sixty years of age.
Mrs. O'Shaughnessy.
Mrs. Sarah J. Ryan and child.
Mrs. Jane Cogan.
Andy Cogan, twenty-two years of age.
Grace Cogan, eighteen years of age.
Caroline Bononey, seventeen years of age.
Eveline Sherwood.
Mary Woodward.
Mrs. Mary Bagley.
Capt. T. T. Vaughn, thirty-six years of age.
Number lost from Leeds, 51.

THE LOSS.

Carefully revised estimates fix the total loss at $1,000,000, of which the manufacturers and mill-owners sustain $550,000; the towns of Williamsburg and Northampton $150,000 for the repair of highways and bridges, and the operatives and individuals not less than $150,000 or $200,000.

CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We offer our services to the charitable to take charge of and remit to responsible gentlemen at Williamsburg and neighboring villages, for the benefit of the sufferers by the appalling calamity of Saturday last, such funds as they may feel disposed to contribute. The funds received will be acknowledged through the papers, and forwarded daily.

Respectfully, your obedient servants,

C. H. & F. D. BLAKE,
Nos. 79 and 81 Worth street.

We acknowledge the following to-day: From H. B. Claflin & Co., $250; C. H. & F. D. Blake, $250; Whittemore, Peet, Post & Co., $100; E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co., $100; Wentworth & Co., $100; Low, Harriman & Co., $100; B. H. Smith & Co., $100; Haines, Bacon & Co., $100; Dale Brothers & Co., $100; Wm. C. Langley & Co., $100; S. B. Chittenden & Co., $100; E. S. Jaffrey & Co., $100; Cochran, McLean & Co., $100; Wm. Turnbull & Co., $50; Harding, Colby & Co., $100.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 18, 1874.

THE DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

HISTORY OF THE FOUNDATION—THE INTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS—OPENING OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The sixth annual Commencement exercises, in connection with the Drew Theological Seminary, were commenced yesterday, and the year of unexampled prosperity which is just about to close will undoubtedly be attended by a meet and appropriate termination.

This seminary, which is now regarded with propriety as among the leading institutions of a similar character in the country, is entirely the gift of the gentleman whose name its bears, and is the product of the great revival which followed the centenary celebration in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1866. The wondrous success which attended the church was the occasion of the heartiest thankfulness, and amid the general rejoicing the leading minds of the society perceived the necessity of an improved educational department if it would continue its mission and fulfill the objects of its founders. The scarcely-formed resolution found immediate support in a proposition from Mr. Daniel Drew, of this City, to erect at his own expense a theological seminary within easy access of New-York, which would meet the requirements of the Church. The overture was accepted in the spirit in which it was tendered, and Mr. Drew donated for the purpose a sum of $500,000, which he subsequently supplemented by a further gift of $200,000. The example thus set was quickly followed by other generous donations all over the country, but in no instance did the benefactions attain the same magnitude as that of Mr. Drew. In furtherance of the project a site for the proposed edifice was immediately sought out, and after personal inspections of the locations of other institutions by Mr. Drew and members of the church, it was determined to purchase the property known as "The Forest," in Madison, N. J. A more admirable selection could not possibly have been made. The lands of the seminary cover upward of 100 acres; they are situate on a gentle slope, and on either side command a view of twenty miles. They are unequaled for the purposes of health, and possess in a special degree every requisite that should attend an institution where moral and physical development go hand in hand with mental improvement. The convenience for communication with this City, and the general appearance of the seminary and the adjoining buildings, are in themselves features of special attractiveness. The Gibbons Mansion, as it was called, which stood in the midst of the ground when purchased, was found, with some slight modifications, admirably adapted for seminary purposes, and the additional buildings were speedily constructed. The school was formally opened on the 6th of June, 1867, with Rev. J. J. McClintock, LL. D., President and Professor of Practical Theology. The opening of the seminary was followed by a rapid influx of students, and yearly since then the number has continued to increase. The main building, known as Mead Hall, is a brick edifice, built in the Ionic style of architecture, and is about 150 feet long by 100 feet wide. It is supplied with steam-heating apparatus, and is in every respect adapted to the uses which it supplies. Asbury Hall, which is occupied by the students, is in the Elizabethan style, and was built specially for their accommodation. Each room is tastefully supplied with every appliance needed for their use and comfort, and in themselves form miniature libraries. Embury Hall forms the boarding-house of the students, and while everything in its appearance indicates the utmost care in supplying the needs of the inner man, it is conducted on a principle of economy that would scarcely obtain credence in this City. The residences of the Professors are neat and attractive structures, built on the model of one of the finest of the English baronial mansions, at an estimated cost of about $20,000 each. The first President of the college was Rev. Dr. McClintock, now deceased, and on the election of the second President, Rev. Dr. Foster, to the Episcopacy, Rev. Dr. Hurst was elected President in May, 1872. At present the Faculty consists of the President, who is also Professor of Historical Theology; Dr. Strong, Professor of Exegetical Theology; Rev. Dr. Kidder, Professor of Practical Theology; Rev. Prof. Buttz, Biblical Greek and New Testament Literature; Rev. Dr. Miley, Systematic Theology, and Prof. Whiting, Adjunct Department of Ancient Languages. Within the past year five Oriental languages have been taught with the view of fitting the students for a possible mission work in countries where those languages obtain. A mission society was organized at the close of last year with the object of giving suitable prominence to those kinds of instruction which are needed by students who purpose to go as missionaries to foreign countries, and those at home who ought always to have an intelligent sympathy with their brethren in the field. To maintain an interest in the missionary enterprises of the Church, an association has been organized embracing the members of the Faculty and the students, for the purpose of collecting and reporting information respecting the principal mission fields in the world, and this organization contemplates public discussion of the various practical questions which challenge missionary attention. Three literary societies have also been formed in connection with the seminary, where extemporaneous speaking is encouraged, and particular attention is paid to the acquisition of an easy, graceful attitude and gesture. The library, which contains 12,000 volumes, is unusually rich in works adapted to the consultation and reading of students for the ministry. All departments of theological literature are well represented, and include Tischendorf's Codex Sinaiticus, the Oxford translation of the fathers, Wesley's Christian Library, Abbé Migne's uniform edition of the Greek and Latin fathers, works of rare value, few copies of which are extant. Whatever opinions may prevail with respect to the general character of the discipline obtaining in the academy, it is perfectly evident that it in no wise sympathises with the asceticism elsewhere observable, and a more good-humored and enjoyable set of young men it would not be easy to find. The exercises yesterday related solely to vocal culture and gesture, and in the evening the annual meeting of the Missionary Society was held in the church, under the Presidency of Mr. George Jay Brown. The programme consisted of an oration on "The Mission Work at Large," by John D. Hammond; "Spirit of Missions," E. H. Smith; "Philosophy of Missions," J. P. Buxton; "The Day-dawn in China," George W. Townsend. The orations were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. To-day the Alumni anniversary will take place, to-morrow evening the President's reception, and on Thursday morning the Commencement exercises.

The names of the Senior Class of graduates this year are: J. P. W. Blattenberger, Albert Chandler, E. A. Chown, John H. Clark, Edwin N. Crasto, Chas. Daniels, W. W. Davies, A. F. Dotterer, John T. Michael, James Montgomery, Joseph A. Owen, C. W. Parsons, Walter A. Saville, George W. Tomson.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 19—1 A. M.—The barometer has remained stationary or risen slightly in the Southern States, and thence north-eastward to the St. Lawrence Valley. It is high in Central Mississippi Valley, and is falling in the upper lake region and the North-west. The temperature has fallen in the Middle States and in the interior of New-England. It has risen slightly in the North-west. Light rain, with north-westerly to variable winds is reported from Northern New-England, New-York, and Lake Ontario. Generally clear weather prevails in the remaining districts east of the Mississippi River. Cloudiness has increased in the North-west, with brisk south-east winds. The Missouri River has risen at Lankton and Plattsmouth, and fallen at Cairo and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, partly cloudy and cool weather will prevail, with south-westerly to north-westerly winds, rising barometer and rain north of Massachusetts.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, clear or clearing and cool weather, with north-westerly to variable winds, and stationary to rising barometer.

THE SWING HERESY TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—In the Swing heresy trial to-day the entire morning was consumed in settling points of order. Resolutions were adopted limiting the time allowed each voter to explain his vote. Rev. Dr. Patterson spoke for two hours. His speech was the strongest effort yet made on behalf of Prof. Swing. He argued the question from a theological stand-point. His address produced a profound sensation, in that it maps out the difference between the strict old theology and the new. Dr. Patterson is one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in the West. He possesses great influence in the church, and his position on this subject is regarded as of signal importance.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

On Saturday last Capt. Byrnes, of the Fifteenth Precinct, while on Broadway, saw a notorious burglar named Albert Wilson, alias Jim Wilson, walking up the street. Capt. Byrnes thinking from the actions of Wilson that he was planning a burglary, called Detective Henderson, and instructed the detective to watch the movements of Wilson. Detective Henderson tracked Wilson to a tenement-house in Fourth street, near Avenue B. The detective then reported to Capt. Byrnes, and was instructed to keep a sharp lookout for Wilson's movements. Early yesterday morning, Mr. Vincent Gorgoreaux, of No. 746 Broadway, importer of laces and fancy goods, reported to Capt. Byrnes that his establishment had been entered by burglars, between 6 and 8 o'clock A. M., and goods valued at $2,000 had been stolen. Capt. Byrnes at once suspected Wilson, and, with Detectives Henderson and Slavin, proceeded to search for Wilson, and succeeded in finding him in Schweiss' lager-beer saloon in Fourth street. He was sitting at a table, in company with William Dougherty, alias "Big Doc," a noted pickpocket and burglar. Both men were arrested, and on being searched $100 in bills was found in the possession of each of them, and a portion of the stolen lace was also found in their possession. Dougherty is now under indictment for having broken into a chair factory in Twenty-sixth street with the equally-notorious James Munday, who was convicted and sent to State Prison for the offense. Both prisoners will be arraigned at Jefferson Market to-day.

Late Discovery—MORSE'S LUXURENE — FIFTY CENTS. A new combination of the COCOA-NUT and other deodorized oils. *It has no equal* as a brilliant, pleasant, and lasting hair-oil dressing. Sold by druggists generally; A. J. DITMAN, Astor House; HERMAN W. ATWOOD, No. 846 Broadway. Wholesale by C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th av.; also, all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Neuralgic Pains, Inflamed, Swollen, and Enlarged Joints on the hands or feet, Bunions. Cure guaranteed. Wm. M. Giles & Co.'s Iodide Ammonia Liniment. Sold by Hudnut, *Herald* Building. Depot No. 451 6th av. Davis, corner 38th st. and 3d av. 50c. and $1 per bottle.—*Advertisement.*

Nor Greasy or Sticky,
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.
A perfect hair-dressing.—*Advertisement.*

THE BEST ELASTIC TRUSS, warranted the best, is sold at POMEROY'S, No. 744 Broadway, for $4.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Liver and Blood Diseases.
BY R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, &c., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but becomes variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dulness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhea. Other symptoms are common—as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, &c. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system—set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses daily of my Pleasant Purgitive Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch, or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors, and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

Put the System in Fighting Trim.

The great object in cases of indigestion and its accompanying derangements of the liver, bowels, and nerves, is to put the stomach in a condition to dissolve, readily and without pain, the food submitted to its action. This is accomplished, and much more than this, by the daily use of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. A dose should be taken before every meal. The good effect will soon be apparent. The loss of flesh, strength, and energy which usually occurs in dyspepsia will be arrested. The determination of bile to the skin will cease, and that cathartic fluid will pass into the bowels and assist in keeping them free. Every organ connected with or dependent upon the stomach will be toned and renovated. The kidneys, the sifters of the system, will be beneficially influenced, as well as the liver, the alimentary canal, and the pores. In short, the whole organization will be put in the fighting trim necessary to resist and expel disease. If the medicine is taken regularly and persistently, this result will inevitably follow.

Hernia or Rupture Cured Without Interference with labor or business of any kind. Use "White's Patent Lever Truss" and "Dr. Gregory's Hernia Lotion." Pamphlets 10 cents. Address No. 854 Broadway, New-York.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Atkinson's Extract White Rose.
55c. a bottle. WILLIAM M. GILES & CO., Chemists,
No. 451 6th av.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

DAVIS—WEBSTER.—At Manitou, Colorado, May 15, by Rev. M. F. Sarensen, CHAMBERS C. DAVIS, of Denver, to Miss ADRIENNE WEBSTER, daughter of D. P. Webster, of this City. No cards.

HAVEMEYER—LOOMIS.—On Thursday, May 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, New-London, Conn., by Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., assisted by Rev. Robert M. Duff, CHARLES W. HAVEMEYER, of New-York, to JULIA J., daughter of Col. F. B. Loomis, of the former place.

DIED.

BEAM.—In London, Sunday, May 17, JOHN V. BEAM, of Beam & Murray, New-York.

BRIGGS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, 17th inst., LOUIS VAN BENSCHOTEN, youngest son of James H. and Sophie J. Briggs, aged 4 months and 2 days.

Funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 112 West 48th st.

CONATY.—At Harlem, on Sunday evening, 17th ult., ANNA MARIA CONATY, in the 16th year of her age.

Funeral services on Wednesday next at residence, No. 261 West 125th st., at 10 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DONALDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 17th inst., at the residence of her son, Carl Sanford, No. 431 Clermont avenue, Mrs. LAVINIA S. DONALDSON, aged 81 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Greene and Clermont avs., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

DE WITT.—On Monday morning, May 18, Rev. THOMAS DE WITT, D.D., in the 83d year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 4th st. and Lafayette place, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The clergy are requested to meet at his late residence, No. 55 East 9th st., at 1:30 o'clock.

FIELD.—On Saturday, 16th inst., at Plainfield, N. J., HELEN SHIPMAN, only daughter of Peter W. and Helen S. Field, aged 6 years, three months, and ten days.

Funeral service at residence on Tuesday, 19th, at 1 o'clock, and burial at Bound Brook Cemetery, at 3:30 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

☞ Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

GEIB.—May 17, 1874, near Richmond, Staten Island, W. H. GEIB, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral 1 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, May 20, from his late residence. Carriages in waiting at Vanderbilt Landing to meet the 10 o'clock boat from New-York.

HUNT.—On Monday, May 18, WILLIAM S. HUNT, in the 74th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JARVIS.—May 16, 1874, Capt. PIERRE JARVIS, of this City.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from No. 24 East 20th st.

JOHNSON.—At Marion, Ohio, on Sunday P. M., May 17, CATHERINE EVERITTE, wife of Davis Johnson, formerly of New-York, in the 75th year of her age.

MILLS.—Suddenly, Friday, May 15, 1874, CARLETON GIRARD, youngest son of Robert A. and Marion B. Mills, aged 1 year and two months.

STIKEMAN.—At Flushing, Long Island, on Monday, May 18, Mrs. MARY ANN STIKEMAN, aged 63 years.

The funeral services will be held at Summerfield M. E. Church, Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 12:30 o'clock. Steamer Chancellor will leave Pier No. 14 North River, foot of Cedar st., at 11 A. M. Carriages in waiting. Friends will meet at the house at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

WALLING.—In Brooklyn, May 17, 1874, GEORGEANA F., widow of the late P. P. Walling, and youngest daughter of Mary and the late Rev. Geo. F. Butler, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Atonement, corner 17th st. and 5th av., on Wednesday, May 20, at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

WHEELER.—In Brooklyn, May 18, MARY A., wife of E. B. Wheeler, and daughter of Edward and Mary Spinning.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

The customary general meeting of the association will take place on
TUESDAY, THE 19TH INST.,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL, AT 7:30 P. M.
The sessions will continue until the 23d inst. The order of business will be as follows:

FIRST SESSION—TUESDAY, MAY 19, 7:30 P. M.
An address by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Esq., the President.
A paper by Rev. Dr. WOOLSEY, of New-Haven, on THE EXEMPTION FROM CAPTURE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY AT SEA.
A paper by CEPHAS BRAINERD, Esq., of New-York, on the SOCIAL SCIENCE WORK OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
A paper on FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION by GAMALIEL BRADFORD, Esq., of Boston.

SECOND SESSION—WEDNESDAY, May 20, 3 P. M.
A paper by WILLARD C. HOGG, Esq., of Moro, Ill., on THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT IN THE WESTERN STATES.
A paper by President D. C. GILMAN, of the University of California, on CALIFORNIA IN ITS RELATIONS WITH THE OTHER UNITED STATES.

THIRD SESSION—WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.
A paper by D. A. WELLS, Esq., on RATIONAL PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION.
A paper by Prof. BENJAMIN PIERCE, of Cambridge, on OCEAN LANES FOR STEAM NAVIGATION.
A paper by GARDINER G. HUBBARD, Esq., of Boston, on AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN RAILROADS.

FOURTH SESSION—THURSDAY, MAY 21, 3 P. M.
A paper, by D. J. FOSTER JENKINS, of Yonkers, N. Y., on TENT HOSPITALS.
A paper, by Dr. ALFRED L. CARROLL, of New-York, on HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
A paper, by GEORGE T. ANGELL, on the PROTECTION OF ANIMALS, ESPECIALLY IN TRANSPORTATION.
A report from the HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

FIFTH SESSION—THURSDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.
A paper, by Hon. CHARLES BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania, on the NEW PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTION.
A report, from the FINANCE DEPARTMENT, by Prof. W. G. SUMNER, of New-Haven.
A general discussion on Financial questions.

☞ SIXTH SESSION—FRIDAY, MAY 22, 3 P. M.
A report, by the General Secretary, F. B. SANBORN, on THE WORK OF SOCIAL SCIENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.
A report from the Department of Social Economy, on PAUPERISM IN NEW-YORK.
A paper by Z. R. BROCKWAY, Esq., of Michigan, on THE REFORMATION OF PRISONERS.

SEVENTH SESSION—FRIDAY EVENING, May 23, 8 o'clock.
A paper by Hon. ANDREW WHITE, of Cornell University, on the RELATION OF NATIONAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS TO ADVANCED EDUCATION.
A paper by WILLIAM W. GREENOUGH, Esq., of Boston, on PUBLIC LIBRARIES.
A report from the DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.
ELEGANT COLLECTION OF BOOKS.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 21 and 22, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising an unusually choice selection of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE and many FINE ART WORKS, mostly in handsome bindings, among which may be mentioned:
Alison's History of Europe, 21 volumes; British Theatre, 42 volumes; Claude's Liber Veritatis, 300 plates, 3 volumes, folio; Don Quixote, illustrated by Doré, 2 volumes, folio; Popular Encyclopædia, 14 volumes; Froude's History of England, 12 volumes, tree calf; Cottage Gardener, 38 volumes; Rabelais' Œuvres, illustrated by Doré, 2 volumes, folio; Abbotsford Waverley Novels, 24 volumes; and complete editions of Dickens, Bulwer, Lever, Thackeray, Disraeli, Byron, Reade, Marryat, Jerrold, British Poets, Scott, &c.
Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, Astor place. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
ASTOR PLACE.
FELLOW MEMBERS: The present administration report on May 1, over 147,000 volumes in the library; also, that it is ENTIRELY FREE FROM DEBT. Upon this record they ask your support of the following ticket, nominated at the Sinclair House on the 14th inst.:
FOR DIRECTORS,
To fill vacancies in the first class to serve for three years.
CHARLES C. HOUGH, with H. B. Claflin & Co.
WILLIAM E. GAVIT, with the American Shelving Co.
JOHN C. PALMER, with George H. Palmer.
WM. CURTIS NOYES, with Longmire, Elmore & Mackenzie.
ELECTION TUESDAY, May 19, 1874.
Polls open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

INCURABLES NO LONGER!—THE TERRIBLE Diabetes conquered! A few more additional cures by the incomparable Bethesda Mineral Spring Water!

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22, 1874.
Dr. A. Hawley Heath: DEAR SIR: I lost in a short time seventy pounds in weight, but am entirely cured of the worst case of diabetes. There is not a particle of sugar left in my urine, and I am as natural as an old shoe, and as good a man as ever. Yours, truly,
JOHN A. B. CAMPBELL.
Vincent Bidwell, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss K. Prince, Marillo, Erie County, N. Y., were also cured of diabetes, complicated with dropsy, in the Spring of 1873, and have enjoyed excellent health since. Mr. Campbell saw both of them prior to drinking the Bethesda for his disease.
April 2, P. S.—Vandenberg, of Canandaigua, N. Y., writes: "After suffering over two years with saccharine diabetes in its most aggravated form, baffling all treatment, the Bethesda Water has removed every particle of sugar, and my strength and general health have returned."
Pamphlets, with full directions, treatment, and analysis, at the depot and offices, No. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, May 23, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 5 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. On WEDNESDAY, at 6.30 A. M. On THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 8 A. M. and 12 M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

CAMPHOR. 35c. A POUND.
WM. M. GILES & CO., Chemists,
No. 451 6th av.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SONGS OF GRACE AND GLORY
The very best Sunday-school Song Book. By W. F. SHERWIN and S. J. VAIL. 160 Pages, Splendid Hymns, Choice Music, Tinted Paper, Superior Binding. Price *in* Boards, 35c.; $30 *per* 100. A Specimen Copy, *in* Paper Cover, mailed for Twenty-five Cents.
SIX NEW SONGS *in* pamphlet form, *for* SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARIES, *from* "SONGS *of* GRACE *and* GLORY." Price $2 *per* 100. Specimen copy *of the* Anniversary Songs, *and* 6 Sample Pages *of the* Book, mailed *for* 3 cent stamp. Publishers,
HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New-York. P. O. Box 3,567.

SCIENCE OF HEALTH—JUNE.—PURE WATER as Affecting Health; Hurry and Worry; English and American Women Compared; Best Food for Babes; Salute no Man by the Way—Why? Unclean Stables and Barn-yards, Effects; Where Will You Summer? Location of all Hygienic Houses—or Cures—in America, with Terms, &c. Best Health Journal, only $2 a year, $1 a half year, 20 cents a number. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

A.—OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH, an abstract from a forthcoming work on throat diseases by A. N. WILLIAMSON, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College, sent free. Address No. 28 East 20th st. "Dr. Williamson's mode of treating catarrh is the result of many years of investigation, and we believe it is the only method by which it can be permanently cured."—*Journal of Medical Science.*

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange Sales-room yesterday, Monday, May 18, Hugh N. Camp sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Edward D. Gale, Esq., Referee, the plot of land, 149.1 by 303 by 133.10 by 274.6, situate on the south-east corner of King's Bridge road and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street. E. M. Armstrong, plaintiff, bought the property for $10,500 over mortgage of $21,500, a total of $32,000.

William Kennelly adjourned the Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the house and lot on the east side of Seventh avenue, 74.1 feet north of Thirty-fourth street, to June 1.

At the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, James Cole's Son sold, by order of the court in foreclosure, under the direction of Gerard M. Stevens, Esq., Referee, the house and lot, 21 by 133.5, on the south side of Fourth place, 63 feet west of Clinton street; Randolph Lowerse purchased the property for $5,700.

Concerning the auction sale of building lots held by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Astoria, Long Island, report of results will be given to-morrow.

PRIVATE SALES.

The four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, 22 by 59 by 100, known as No. 28 West Thirty-eighth street, is reported as being sold for the sum of $42,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day the sales noted to be held at the Exchange are as follows:

Tuesday, May 19.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court partition sale, B. C. Thayer, Esq., Referee, of the two-story and attic brick house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 71 West Fourth street, south side, 100 feet west of Wooster street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. C. Whitney, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 16 by 100, on Seventh avenue, east side, 117.8 feet south of Fourteenth street. Also, partition sale of two lots, each 25 by 100, on Ninth avenue, west side, 50.5 feet south of Sixty-seventh street, with one lot, 25 by 100.5, in rear, on Sixty-seventh street, south side, 100 feet west of Ninth avenue. Also, public auction sales of a four-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 100, on East One Hundred and Ninth street, north side, 75 feet west of First avenue, and three lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East Sixty-third street, south side, 70 feet west of Madison avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, public auction sale of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 17.5 by 46, with lot 100.4 feet deep, on East Fifty-seventh street, north-west corner of the new Eastern Boulevard. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James H. Fay, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25.9 by 110, on Third avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Sixth street.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fifth street, south side, 50 feet west of Madison avenue. Also, similar sale, John T. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 75 by 194, on Wall street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Stephen J. Bidlack, Esq., Referee, of a lot, 20 by 102.2, on West Seventy-first street, north side, 590 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. S. Dakin, Esq., Referee, of the stable, with lot 15 by 75, No. 265 East Broadway, corner of Montgomery street.

At the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, James Cole's Son will sell by public auction seventy-eight lots of land situate in the City of Brooklyn, on the block bounded by Broadway, Patchen, Greene, and Lexington avenues.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending Saturday, May 16, plans for new buildings have been submitted and unsafe buildings reported at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, north side, 285 feet west of Third avenue, brick carpenter's shop, four stories, 30 by 60; Jonathan Hansen, owner.

Fifty-fifth street, north side, 100 feet east of Eleventh avenue, brick office, one story, 15 by 15; M. Fitzsimmons, owner.

Mangin street, east side, 75 feet south of Rivington street, brick workshop, one story, 25 by 45; Corporation City of New-York, owner.

Union avenue, west side, 80 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, (Woodstock,) frame dwelling, two and a half stories, 20 by 30; Louis Cook, owner.

Ninth avenue, No. 510, brick stable, two stories, 24.8 by 59; Lewis Fink, owner.

Broadway, No. 546, a marble front first-class store, five stories, 20 by 83 by 93; F. H. Possit, owner.

Highbridge avenue, east side, 175 feet north of Union street, frame dwelling, three stories, 25 by 45; R. B. Roche, owner.

New Bowery, corner of Chambers street, brick and iron front factory, six stories, 25 by 80; Thos. Hoyt, owner.

Second street, No. 221, brick store and tenement, five stories, 24.4 by 48; John Albach, owner.

Mulberry street, No. 240, brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 67; Peter Hart, owner.

West Forty-sixth street, Nos. 315 and 317, two brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three stories, 20 by 50; Hays & Van Bolsen, owners.

West Forty-sixth street, Nos. 319 and 321, two brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three stories, 20 by 50; James Blackhurst, owner.

West side Prospect avenue, one frame dwelling, two stories, 18 by 16; Isaac Westfield, owner.

One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, north side, 300 feet east of Eagle avenue, Morrisania, frame dwelling-house, 22 by 37; Thos. Cleary, owner.

Madison street, No. 207, rear, brick stable, two stories, 26 by 35; L. H. Murray, owner.

Fifty-second street, north side, 125 feet west of Madison avenue, three brick stables and family dwellings, each two stories, 16.8 by 75; Elijah Ward, owner.

East Fourteenth street, No. 601, brick stable and office, two stories, 27 by 88; Martin Martin, owner.

Suffolk street, No. 174, brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 75; J. Peck, owner.

North Moore street, Nos. 38 and 40, running through to No. 156 Franklin street, brick and iron front, first-class store, five stories, 50 by 175; Daniel O. Archer, owner.

Eighth avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Forty-ninth street, brick car-house, four stories, 50 by 100; Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, owners.

Broadway, north-east corner of Fifty-second street, five brick stores, each two stories; and dwellings, each two stories, two, 24 by 58, one, 27 by 55, one, 12 by 62, one, 25 by 50; Ferdinand Mayer, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Delancey street, No. 260, unsafe chimneys; S. Undersmith, owner.

One Hundredth street, south side, 100 feet east of Tenth avenue, unsafe chimneys; Hyman Vegner, owner.

One Hundred and First street, rear, No. 77, 250 feet west of Ninth avenue, unsafe chimneys; Jas. Murtaugh, owner.

Third avenue, No. 2,307, unsafe chimneys; Jacob Smirk, owner.

Third avenue, No. 2,309, unsafe chimneys; Saml. B. Kenger, owner.

Third avenue, No. 2,311, unsafe chimneys; Chas. P. Geabert, owner.

Third avenue, No. 2,317, unsafe chimneys; Mr. Elkins, owner.

Third avenue, No. 2,327, unsafe chimneys; Albert C. Ayer, owner.

Broadway, north-east corner Thirty-eighth street, unsafe chimneys; Josiah Jex, owner.

Charlton street, No. 80, unsafe chimneys; Jas. Mooney, owner.

First avenue, No. 222, unsafe sills and lintels, (front;) H. H. Grebe, owner.

Front street, No. 30, unsafe east pier, (on front;) Martin Estate, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, No. 157, unsafe chimney; Jas. Miller, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, No. 212, unsafe chimney; Mrs. Carrie Livingston, lessee.

East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, No. 219, unsafe chimney; Alpheus Clarke, owner.

Third avenue, No. 2,331, unsafe chimney; Geo. V. Ryerson, owner.

Third avenue, No. 2,346, unsafe chimney; W. Simpson, owner.

Varick street, No. 205, chimney cut off unsafe; Trinity Church, owner.

West Nineteenth street, Nos. 147 and 149, unsafe brick walls and arches; Mrs. A. Vanderhost, owner.

West Nineteenth street, No. 152, unsafe ceilings and west gable wall; Mrs. Eliza Schmidt, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, No. 159, unsafe chimneys; John Plophlet, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, No. 163, unsafe chimneys; Mrs. Shapter, owner.

Ridge street, No. 118, unsafe front brick pier and chimneys; Mrs. Russell, owner.

Ridge street, No. 118, rear, unsafe front wall and chimneys; Mrs. Russell, owner.

Varick street, No. 183, unsafe generally; J. B. Haskin, owner.

Varick street, north-east corner King street, unsafe generally; J. B. Haskin, owner.

Washington street, Nos. 479 and 481, unsafe generally; Valentine Kirby, owner.

East Thirteenth street, No. 217, unsafe ceilings; Mrs. Sherman, owner.

Beach street, No. 26, dangerously unsafe chimney; J. C. Bailey, agent.

Carmine street, No. 85, unsafe front wall and areas; H. D. Milderberger, agent.

Clinton street, No. 49, generally unsafe; W. C. Browning, Executor.

East Eleventh street, No. 426, unsafe front area wall; Thomas J. Gibbons, agent.

East Eleventh street, No. 517, unsafe west pier and arches of rear wall; Wm. Loew & Co., owners.

East Eleventh street, No. 519, rear, unsafe western pier, breastwork and flooring; W. Loew & Co., owners.

East Eleventh street, No. 519, rear, unsafe east pier of front; W. Loew & Co., owners.

East Eleventh street, No. 523, unsafe easterly pier and breastwork, front and rear; W. Loew & Co., owners.

Eldridge street, No. 112½, unsafe front and rear walls of area, and easterly pier, front and rear; Maria Mansfield, owner.

Grand street, No. 55, unsafe gutter on front; Julius Levy, owner.

Grand street, No. 57, unsafe gutter on front; A. R. Laurence, owner.

Grand street, No. 59, unsafe gutter on front; Wm. C. Ammerman, owner.

Manhattan street, south side, 50 feet east of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, unsafe chimney; D. F. Tiemann, owner.

Manhattan street, south side, 250 feet west of Tenth avenue, unsafe chimney; Thos. O'Brien, owner.

James slip, No. 6, unsafe foundation and beams; M. Hammill, owner.

Manhattan street, south side, 300 feet west of Tenth avenue, unsafe chimneys; Thos. Laing, owner.

Ninety-ninth street, north side, 350 feet west of Eighth avenue, rear unsafe, unsafe wall and chimney; C. Ferguson, owner.

One Hundred and Thirty-first street, north side, 25 feet east of Twelfth avenue, unsafe chimney; Mrs. Ann Parker, owner.

One Hundred and Thirty-first street, north-east corner Twelfth avenue, unsafe chimneys; Mrs. Ann Parker, owner.

West Seventeenth street, (rear,) No. 319, unsafe front and rear walls; Mrs. Young, owner.

Morris, north-east corner West street, unsafe south brick wall; Peter Goelet, owner.

Bowery, No. 392, unsafe parapet wall and chimneys; Francis Blanchet, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, No. 253, unsafe chimneys and coping; Daniel McKenzie, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, No. 151, unsafe chimneys and coping; J. R. Thompson, owner.

Dover street, Nos. 36 and 38, unsafe front wall and lintels; W. S. Waydell, agent.

East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, No. 140, unsafe chimneys; Burns & Traphagen, owners.

Division street, No. 33, unsafe chimneys; Howard Ivans, owners.

Third avenue, No. 2,359, unsafe chimneys; J. Wallace, owner.

West Twenty-sixth street, Nos. 165 and 167, unsafe front wall; Dr. Richard R. Perry, owner.

West Twenty-fourth street, No. 164, unsafe inside stairs; Valentine Dilfenthaler, owner.

Frankfort street, No. 36, unsafe corner pier and wall about on front; Conroy estate, owner.

East Twelfth street, No. 642, unsafe easterly brick pier and water table; Mr. Long, owner.

East Twelfth street, No. 644, unsafe westerly brick pier and water table; Wm. B. Rogers, owner.

East Tenth street, No. 271, unsafe extension building; John Rubenstein, owner.

Varick street, No. 169, south-west corner Charlton street, unsafe front wall; C. Delano, owner.

Washington street, No. 481, unsafe floor beams; Jas. Price, owner.

Washington street, No. 693, unsafe front wall and rear foundation wall; John Montgomery, owner.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, MAY 18.

NEW-YORK.

By Hugh N. Camp.

13½ lots, together 149.1x303x133.10x274.6, on s. s., corner of King's Bridge road and 155th st.	$32,000
BROOKLYN.	
1 house and lot, 21x133.5, on s. s. of 4th place, 63 ft. w. of Clinton st.	$5,700

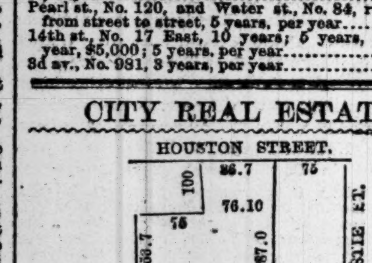
RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, May 16.

Beekman place, w. s., 80 ft. n. of 50th st., 20.5x75	$25,000
Delancey st., n. w. corner of Norfolk st., 26x51.8, being No. 130 Delancey st. and No. 85 Norfolk st., 26x51.8	14,467
Plot bounded thus: s. by Helen st. 175.3 ft., e. by Morrisania av. bent line 3 courses, 433 ft., n. by Ella st., 141.5 ft., w. by Lewis st. 5 courses, 458 ft., West Morrisania	50,000
South st., n. s., No. 61, 29.7 ft. e. of Wall st., 23.3x about 41.16, with small lot on rear, 48.4 ft. e. of Wall st., 4.11x3.4, ½ part	18,000
Stanton st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Pitt st., 25x100	9,500
6th st., n. s., 243 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x90.10	14,100
34th st., n. s., 119.1 ft. e. of 9th av., 18.7x98.9	16,000
39th st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x98.9	20,800
45th st., n. s., 85 ft. e. of 3d av., 18.9x100.5	19,000
48th st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.5	25,000
62d st., n. s., 77.6 ft. e. of 4th av., 17.6x15.2	21,000
100th st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th av., 100x100.11	13,600
106th st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th av., 50x100.11; 107th st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th av., 50x100.11	17,000
11th st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x100.11	5,500
139th st., n. s., 305.10 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x100, Morrisania	7,500
3d av., n. w. corner 91st st., 100.8x100	65,000
LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.	
Chambers st., lot leased by Hudson River Railroad, 25x50	$12,250
21st st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x91.11	10,000
LEASES RECORDED.	
Broadway, e. s., 46.8 ft. s. of 9th st., about 23.4x98.6, 21 years, per year	$3,000
Barclay st., No. 68, except fourth floor, 5 years, per year	1,500
Pearl st., No. 120, and Water st., No. 84, runs from street to street, 5 years, per year	6,500
14th st., No. 17 East, 10 years; 5 years, per year, $5,000; 5 years, per year	5,500
3d av., No. 981, 3 years, per year	1,771

CITY REAL ESTATE.



FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND, situated in the central part of the City, embracing about one acre. See diagram. Apply to SAMUEL WILLETS, No. 303 Pearl st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE A TRUST, FIFTY-SIX lots, one large and two smaller dwellings, in the village of Belmont, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) seven minutes' walk from Fordham Depot, and three minutes from horse cars; two lots on Washington av., three minutes' walk from Central Morrisania Depot, (Twenty-fourth Ward.) Also, ten lots well located, at Mount Vernon; 100 lots at Washingtonville, near Harlem and New-Haven Railroads; will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 335 LEXINGTON AV., corner 39th st.; mortgage of $1,200 can remain; will be sold very low to close an estate. Apply at the house, No. 191 Chambers st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE BROWN-STONE HOUSE on Madison av. for a country place of twenty to fifty acres, or will exchange for a small house in New-York or Brooklyn, or will sell on reasonable terms. WM. GEE, Owner, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

NO. 675 FIFTH AV., FACING ST. THOMAS Church, a well-built and arranged first-class full-sized high-stoop stone dwelling and lot in fee simple; lowest price only $85,000; easy terms. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine st.

EXCHANGE.—A THREE-STORY BROWN STONE high stoop, good location below Park, value, $25,000, free and clear; for a good four-story brown stone below Park near 5th av., about $55,000. Principals only address EXCHANGE, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MEDIUM SIZE dwelling-house on south side of West 37th st., near 5th av.; terms easy. Apply to A. F. BRITTON, No. 11 Wall st., Room No. 11.

FOR SALE.—MUST BE SOLD, AT HARLEM, NEW brown-stone houses on 123d st., just west of 5th av., Nos. 9 and 11; mortgages made to suit; open from 9 till 5. Address J. M. FIELDER, No. 102 East 111th st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNtry seat of twenty acres at Seaford, Queens County, Long Island, consisting of a fine house, beautifully furnished; gardener's cottage, orchard, barns, stables, dairy, ice and bath houses; also, a fine team of horses, carriages, harness, cows, wagons, farming implements, utensils, machinery, &c.; situate on the main road, about ten minutes' walk from the South Oyster Bay station, and fronting on the Great South Bay and ocean; good riding, boating, gunning, and fishing. For further particulars apply to WM. RYAN, on the premises, or to THOMAS H. HURLEY, No. 6 City Hall place, New-York City.

AT $10 MONTHLY OR $200 DOWN AND BALance in three years, (suit yourself,) a Flushing Park lot; prices from $600 to $990, which include elegant shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks, excellent schools and church privileges, (10 churches,) fine boating and fishing, splendid drives; seven railroad depots; 120 trains daily from 5 A. M. till 12:15 P. M.; fare, 8 cents. Take James Slip Ferry at foot Chambers st., or Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and go to HITCHCOCK'S Land office, opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing, or call for map at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, on 3d av., corner 26th st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—For sale to close an estate, a very desirable estate, of 950 acres located in Burlington County, bordering on Ocean County, N. J., adjacent to the most productive lands in the State. Excellent mill building and water power; thirteen tenant-houses, store, and mansion-house, with grounds and lawn handsomely laid out and shaded; from 80 to 100 acres under high state of cultivation; handsome two-story frame dwelling and out-buildings; fine barn, cooper and blacksmith shops, two storage-houses, &c.; location perfectly healthy; convenient to railroad. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN.—FARM AND residence for sale, with twenty-six or eighty-six acres of land; house large and handsome, contains twelve rooms; beautiful yard; possession immediately; price for all, $11,000; $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage; price for house and the twenty-six acres of land, $7,000. For location and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW FOR CASH, A SMALL but delightful place on the Shrewsbury River, N. J.; communication by rail and steam-boat four times a day; splendid view of ocean and river; fine bathing, fishing, and boating; genuine Shrewsbury oysters right by the door; soft crabs in abundance; house neat, well laid out, and in good order; shade, garden, &c. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

AN ELEGANT HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT—GREAT BARGAIN.—I have just had placed in my hands for immediate sale, owner going abroad, one of the most attractive places on the Hudson. A rare opportunity to get a choice and unexceptionable place at a great sacrifice. Mansion furnished and all complete. Call for particulars. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

AT TARRYTOWN WE OFFER FOR SALE A valuable property—Six acres ground, a commodious and handsome house, twelve rooms, all modern conveniences, surrounded by beautiful shade and fruit trees, winding carriage way, and walks tastefully arranged; river view unsurpassed; price $35,000; terms to suit. J. F. WILLIAMS & SONS, No. 270 West 34th st., corner 8th av.

A FREE EXCURSION ON SUNDAYS TO Garden City Park by special train on Long Island Railroad to enable those who cannot go on week days to view the property. Tickets free at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, No. 355 3d av., corner 26th st. Train leaves depot at right-hand side of ferry at Hunter's Point at 10:30 A. M., and returns at 2 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY.—LLEWELLYN Park, unfurnished French-roofed residence; modern conveniences; beautiful, high, healthful location; one and a half acres; elegant lawns, stable; neighborhood unexceptionable. Photographs and particulars, HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st., New-York.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE—A COTTAGE WITH eight rooms, in good order, with modern improvements, situate on high ground, convenient to horse or steam cars, in a first-class neighborhood; terms made to suit purchaser. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington av., corner 167th st., Morrisania.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT RYE NECK—A pleasant cottage house, with half an acre of ground; water front of sixty feet, and seventy feet on Boston turnpike road; one hour from New-York; plenty of fruit and shade trees, good lawn, &c.; a very desirable small place. T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 181 Broadway.

PELHAM, NEAR PELHAM BRIDGE.—Furnished house, garden, fruit, bathing, fishing, high ground, five minutes' walk of depot of Harlem branch New-Haven Road, one hour by rail and boat to Fulton st.; sixteen trains daily. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW or C. D. BURRILL, No. 68 William st.

TO EXCHANGE.—NEAR EAGLE ROCK, MONTclair; house, coach, and carriage-house; fifteen acres; beautiful grounds, fruit and ornamental trees; immediate possession; will rent. A. G. DARWIN, No. 229 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD LEASE FOR A TERM OF years, or exchange for a City house, my delightful country seat in Scarsdale, Westchester County. Photographs of place and full particulars with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 55 Liberty st., Room No. 13.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours 1 to 3.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY IN RICHMOND, Va., for sale.—The Monument Hotel in Richmond, Va., is for sale. It is the most eligible location in the South for a first-class hotel. Richmond is divided into Upper and Lower Town. The principal street on Shochoe Hill, (the Upper Town,) is Broad st.; that of the Lower is Main st. They run parallel to each other, and are intersected at right angles by 9th st., up and down which the street cars pass. The Capitol Square extends along 9th to Capitol st., and thence along Capitol, 13th, and Bank sts. to 9th at the beginning. The Capitol and Governor's mansion are situated in this square, upon which, between the Capitol and 9th st., is the equestrian statue of Washington by Crawford & Rogers. Grace st., one of the most beautiful and fashionable streets of the city, intersects 9th st. just in front of the Capitol gate. On the eastern corner is situated St. Paul's beautiful Episcopal Church, and on the western the Monument Hotel, flanked on Grace by St. Peter's (Catholic) Cathedral and the residence of the Bishop. The lot upon which the hotel stands fronts on 9th st. 163 feet, and on Grace st. 90 feet, but more than half the lot runs back from 9th st. 130 feet. It commands a view of nearly the whole city, and the lands on the opposite side of James River, the town of Manchester, the various bridges across the river, and the river for miles. So delightful a spot for a residence for Winter and Summer cannot be found in any other city, as many citizens of the North can testify. Being incorporated it can be purchased in shares. A BARGAIN. Refer to the owner, No. 601 Grace st., Richmond.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—SUBstantial residence, with well-shaded and ornamental plot of half an acre, and stable, in elegant location, six minutes' walk from depot; house contains thirteen rooms, including billiard-room; will be sold low. May be seen at any hour by addressing B., Box No. 194 New-York Post Office.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, the furnished Summer residence of the late J. Couper Lord, containing five acres of lawn and garden; place well laid out with abundance of shade, ornamental, and fruit trees; stable, hot-house, carriage and ice houses. Apply to HENRY TAYLOR, No. 4 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FULTON STREET.—NEW-YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New-York.—The BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM P. BLEAKLEY and others, defendants.—In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale bearing date the 4th day of May, 1874, made and entered in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee named in such judgment decree, will sell at public auction on the 4th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, to wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the messuages and buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Fulton street, in the Third Ward of the City of New-York, at present known by the No. 244 Fulton street in said City, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly, in front, by Fulton street southerly, in the rear, by premises conveyed to James W. Westervelt by indenture bearing date the 30th day of April, 1824; easterly by premises conveyed to Israel Cook, by indenture bearing date the 30th day of April, 1824; westerly by property now or late of Garrett Storm. Beginning at a point distant twenty feet westerly from the south-westerly corner of Washington and Fulton streets, and thence running southerly along the premises conveyed as aforesaid to Israel Cook thirty-four feet three inches, thence running westerly along the premises conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt ten feet ten inches, thence running southerly again along the premises so conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt eight feet six inches, thence running westerly along the premises so conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt eight feet six inches to the property now or late of Garrett Storm, thence running northerly nine feet five inches along the property now or late of Garrett Storm to a point nine feet two inches distant westerly from the premises conveyed as aforesaid to the said James W. Westervelt, and thence running northerly again along the property now or late of Garrett Storm thirty-four feet four inches, thence running easterly twenty feet along Fulton street to the place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, together with one-half of the party walls of all sides of the store now erected on said lot, which party walls are forever to be the joint property of the owners of the said lot and premises and the owners of the premises adjoining the same on all sides.—Dated New-York, May 11, 1874. WILLIAM F. MOTT, JR., Referee. NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 9 Murray st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE LOTS on 9TH AV., 63D AND 67TH STS., viz.:

NINTH AVENUE—Two lots, west side, 50.5 feet south of 67th st., and one lot south side 67th st., 68.9½ feet east of the Boulevard.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—Three lots, south side, 70 feet west of Madison av., and near Central Park.

On TUESDAY, MAY 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Map at office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

FOR SALE—ON THE PREMISES AT WOODSIDE, New-Jersey, at auction WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 1 P. M., residence on Washington av., opposite Elwood av., lately occupied by Dr. Jas. F. Fowler; a rare chance to purchase an elegant suburban home, located in the upper part of Newark, N. J.; convenient to the churches, schools, and markets; horse cars pass the place leading to all the railroads; a very large proportion of purchase-money can remain on mortgage.

The Woodside depot of Erie Railway within three minutes' walk; house has double walls, with twelve rooms; modern improvements; grounds handsomely ornamented; fruit trees, stable, &c.; all in splendid order.

Lot 90x368, fronting on two broad avenues, lying advantageously for dividing.

Take 11:30 A. M. train, foot of Chambers st., for Woodside Station, Newark, New-Jersey.

J. E. & H. L. HAY, Real Estate, [corner Belleville and 4th av., Newark, N. J.

DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN the Ninth Ward, WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874, at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, to the highest bidder, the valuable four-story and basement brick buildings on the north-west corner Waverley place and West 10th st., and two buildings adjoining in Waverley place, in fine order, well located and rented. Further particulars at auctioneers', No. 2,308 3d av., and No. 111 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, AT 12 M., AT EXchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: NINETY-SEVENTH STREET—House and out-buildings and three lots on north side 97th st., 125 feet west Grand Boulevard. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—A HOUSE, JUST PUT IN COMPLETE order; contains ten rooms, including laundry and bath-room; furnace, hot and cold water, &c.; a fruit and flower garden; Newtown, Long Island; must be seen to be appreciated; rent, $700. Also a house containing twenty rooms; will put in furnace and modern conveniences, and lease for a term of years to a good party; rent, $750; this is an excellent opportunity for an enterprising party wishing to keep a boarding-house; has a large garden; both houses are within three minutes of two depots, via Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and more accessible than Harlem. For further particulars inquire of Mr. WARRIN, at Lord & Taylor's, corner 20th st. and Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—AT NEW Rochelle and Pelham, Westchester County stone mansion, splendidly furnished; use of water-front; twenty acres; $250 per month. A commodious house, seven acres, horses, carriages, cow, &c.; $250 a month. Elegant residence in Huguenot Park: fine furniture; $1,200 for season. Pleasant village residence, $800 for season. Unfurnished houses to suit applicants. LE COUNT & PINE, Real Estate Agents, No. 136 Pearl st., New-York, or Main st., New-Rochelle, N. Y.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ONE HOUR FROM New-York, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad; frame house, containing about eleven rooms; grounds consist of nine acres, beautifully laid out in lawn, &c.; fruit and shade trees in abundance; it is three-quarters of a mile from station, near the salt water; rent $1,000 per year, furnished; unfurnished, $800. T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 181 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH—OCEAN AVENUE.—TO rent, superbly-furnished, extra fine large house, never before offered; twenty rooms; hot and cold water in every room; gas, billiard table; furnished by Pottier & Stymus; garden, ice-house, filled; superior large stable. Full particulars from the agents, F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Rye, one hour from 42d st. by New-Haven Railroad; half mile from depot and near Long Island Sound; fully furnished, with use of horses, carriages, cows, &c., to a satisfactory tenant; house large; grounds twelve acres; fruits in abundance; will rent to Nov. 1. T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 181 Broadway.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON LONG Island Sound, at Orienta, Mamaroneck, N. Y., one hour from New-York; pleasant neighborhood; double house, with two-story wing, fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements; beautiful shade-trees, plenty of fruit, fine garden. Will rent at a moderate price. T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 181 Broadway.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—AT BAY RIDGE, dwelling, with stable and half an acre of ground, situated on Ovington av., two blocks from Third avenue cars; premises in perfect order; stocked with finest trees, &c., and in every way desirable; can be reached in an hour from New-York City Hall, via Bay Ridge Ferry. Apply to J. E. GRANNIS, No. 46 Cliff st.

TO LET—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A country residence, fully furnished; fine out-buildings; coach-house and stables; ice-house filled; country healthy and picturesque; one hour and twenty-five minutes to Bedford Station via Harlem Railroad express trains. Apply to RALPH MEAD, JR., Nos. 13 and 15 Coenties slip.

TO LET—A NEW COTTAGE, NEATLY FURNISHED, on the Hudson, one hour from City; contains nine rooms, bath-room, range, &c.; also, one for a yea orr longer, containing eight rooms, with or without furniture; rent low to suitable parties. J. C. H., Box No. 57 Piermont.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT FOR the Summer. Catalogues given to applicants. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET, FOUR ROOMS, $15 month, No. 7 Palisade av., 100 feet from Newark av., Jersey City Heights; prefer adults without children.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY.—FOR SEASON, several elegant residences fully furnished, unfurnished places, and sales; reduced figures; easy terms. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

FURNISHED VILLA TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.; fully furnished, and every way desirable. For particulars address No. 208 Washington st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT EAST HAMPTON, Long Island, a commodious furnished house, nearly new. Address Mrs. KATE ARROWSMITH, East Hampton, Long Island.

FINANCIAL.

CINCINNATI CITY LOAN.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1874.

THIS BANK WILL RECEIVE SEALED PROPOSALS for ONE MILLION DOLLARS 7.30 MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, redeemable in 1902, principal and interest payable at this bank, in accordance with the annexed advertisement.

Bids at not under par and accrued interest will be opened on the 20th May prox., at 12 o'clock M.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

CINCINNATI, April 18, 1874.

The undersigned, a Board of Trustees appointed for that purpose, offer for sale ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the Coupon Bonds of the City of Cincinnati, bearing 7.30 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank, in New-York. These bonds are part of an issue of $10,000,000 authorized to be made by this city for the construction of a railroad connecting it with the States immediately South, from which hitherto it has been in a measure isolated, but which, when completed, will add largely to its wealth and population.

The validity of the law under which Cincinnati issues these bonds has been confirmed by two decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the court of last resort.

The city had at the last census a population of 219,000, since largely increased by additional territory surrounding it, and by its natural growth. Its own population, and that of towns immediately adjacent, is not less than 320,000. Its taxable property is $200,000,000. The property directly owned by it is worth from $18,000,000 to $20,000,000. Its total indebtedness is less than $7,000,000. Its annual expenses about $3,000,000, including interest on its debt.

With these facts in view, the bonds proposed will form a very first-class investment.

By an act of the Legislature of Ohio, and by similar acts of Kentucky and Tennessee, through which the road passes, the holders of these bonds are secured by special lien upon the entire road, so that they combine the security both of a mortgage and of a city debt.

Full particulars respecting this issue can be had upon application at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York, through which the bonds are offered for sale.

MILES GREENWOOD, WILLIAM HOOPER, R. M. BISHOP, E. A. FERGUSON, PHILIP HEIDELBACH, Trustees.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS,

No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

M. K. JESUP, PATON & CO.,

BANKERS,

UNION BUILDING, NO. 52 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK.

The accounts and agency of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and private firms will receive careful attention.

NEWARK, N. J., 7 PER CENT.

Bonds, due 1880. For sale at a discount.

GEORGE K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902, FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST. Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company, held on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected managers for the ensuing year:

CHARLES N. TALBOT, ABIEL A. LOW, ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY, JAMES M. HALSTED, LEGRAND B. CANNON, JAMES R. TAYLOR, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, THOMAS CORNELL, W. J. HOPPIN, J. PIERPONT MORGAN, GEO. CABOT WARD, ROBT. M. OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON.

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

By order of the Board, GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater, José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova, John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.

JAMES CLINE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 4th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 4th of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NORTH-EAST CORNER UNION SQUARE, 4TH AV. AND 16TH ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, for the election of sixteen Directors and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1874, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed for ten days (10 days) prior to said election. By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

TRUSTEES' OFFICE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 114 SOUTH 3D ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1874.

A meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held at No. 23 5th av., New-York, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of acting upon the appointment of a trustee under the said mortgage to fill a vacancy in the trust thereby created.

By direction of the Trustees.

A. B. NETTLETON, Trustees' Agent.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1874.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall st., on WEDNESDAY, 27th May, 1874, between the hours of 12 M and 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, 18th May, at 3 P. M., and reopened Thursday, 28th May, at 10 A. M.

By order of the board,

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for fifteen Directors of said company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of Election for 1875.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 2 to June 2, 1874.—Dated April 28, 1874.

JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON, President.

O P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NOTICE.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27, 1874.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company will be held at their office, in Trenton, N. J., on TUESDAY, the 26th day of May, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

LEROY H. ANDERSON, Secretary.

THE HOLDERS AND REPRESENTATIVES of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD Are requested to meet on the 26th of May, 1874, at Bagg's Hotel, Utica, N. Y., at 12 o'clock noon, to mature some plan to protect their bonds. Every bondholder should attend in person or by proxy.

Dated Utica, N. Y., May 8, 1874.

A. MATHER & CO., Bankers, Utica, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books of the company will be closed after the 13th inst. until the 2d day of June next. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

WE HAVE TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN UPON City property for five years, improved or vacant; no delay. SAWARD & LEAVITT, No. 54 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH.

PRINCIPALS ONLY DESIROUS OF BECOMING INTERESTED IN THE BONDS OF A RUNNING RAILROAD

PAYING TEN PER CENT.,

$6,000 Per Mile,

Address F. S., New-York National Exchange Bank.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 20, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the bond and stock holders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of four Directors of the second class, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June, 1874, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of said company will be closed on the 1st day of May, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on the 2d day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. F. LEONARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF KINGMAN F. PAGE, MARBLE, GRANITE, NOVA SCOTIA, BROWN AND BLUE STONE, AND LUMBER, NO. 33 PARK ROW, OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 15, 1874.

NOTE ON DEMAND FOR $4,102 78, DRAWN by Gilman Marston to my order and indorsed by me, payable to order of William Marshall, has been mislaid or lost. Notice has been given to stop payment. K. F. PAGE.

$25,000, $60,000, $100,000 WANTED at nine and ten per cent. on long first mortgages, on the best business property in the CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, by SMITH & HANNAMAN, Brokers, of that city. Temporary address, care of New-York National Exchange Bank, Chambers st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY DIVIDEND.—A third Dividend upon the assented stock of this company will be paid to the stockholders in cash, on presentation of their certificates, at the office of Riggs & Co., No. 56 Wall st.

G. W. STANTON, JOHN ELLIOTT, B. WILSON, Committee.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A LEASE IS OFFERED OF BUILDING ON corner of Broome and Mott sts., recently occupied by Messrs. Brewster & Co., 51x122 feet, six stories; can be had entire or divided to suit, and, if required, steam power furnished; they are kept open for examination. For terms, &c., apply to A. KURSHEEDT, No. 207 West 14th st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN FIRST AND second stories of Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar st., with lofts and cellarage. Apply to JNO. WARREN & SON, No. 58 Wall st.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.

CAROLINE T. BANCROFT, Executrix.

SPENCER HEACOCK, Executor.

f17-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW L. IRELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, at the office of John B. Ireland, Esq., No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.

ISRAEL CORSE, WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, JOHN B. IRELAND, Executors.

my19-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, DANIEL GLOVER, Administrators.

mh24-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.

ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.

ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.

n25-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.

DE WITT BUCKBEE, JAMES D. WYNKOOP, EZRA S. BUCKBEE, Executors.

d16-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874. GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.

ja27-1aw6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BLOIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 37 West Thirty-fifth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of May, 1874.

HANNAH MARIA BLOIS, Executrix.

my12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.

f10-1aw6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.

ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.

mh10-1aw6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873. FREDERIC GALLATIN, Executor.

d30-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 36th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.

THATCHER M. ADAMS, GEORGE A. ROBBINS, Executors.

ap6-1aw6mTu*

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

The Remington Sewing-machine Company removed to their new, elegant store, No. 6 South Madison square, Kurtz's art gallery.

DRY GOODS.

ECONOMY IN SHOES!

ANOTHER NOVELTY!

OUR NEW DEPARTMENT OF

LADIES' AND MISSES' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

IS NOW OPEN!

In this department we will keep nothing but the FINEST GRADES OF GOODS, made up in the BEST STYLES, and of a SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP. Ladies can have any article of FOOT-WEAR made to order, in any color to match their dresses and suits, or of the same material, if so desired. PRICES MUCH BELOW USUAL RATES; WORKMANSHIP and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS MARINE CORPS, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next, for furnishing to the United States Marine Corps, during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1875, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Penn., free of expense to the United States.

The delivery of the articles embraced in Classes Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to commence within seventy days; in Classes Nos. 4, 5, and 6 within forty days, and the entire quantity, of all classes, to be delivered within six months from date of contract.

This office reserves the right to accept bids for the whole, a part, or an article of a class, as may be deemed best for the interest of the Government:

CLASS NO. 1.

9,000 yards sky-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

3,600 yards dark-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

1,800 yards dark-blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

200 yards Scarlet Cloth, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 16 ounces to the yard, (cochineal dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

CLASS NO. 2.

2,800 yards dark blue Flannel, for oversacks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 12 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.

6,800 yards dark blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 27 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 6 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.

800 gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh 4 pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.

3,600 pairs Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.

4,000 yards white Linen, for pants, 30 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.

6,000 yards white Linen, for shirts, 30 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.

10,000 yards Canton Flannel, for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 6 ounces per yard.

2,500 yards Cotton Ticking, for bed sacks, 36 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 4.

500 Uniform Caps, complete, except pompons.

800 Pompons, red worsted, ball shaped, and 5 inches in circumference.

2,400 Fatigue Caps, with covers, to be made of blue cloth, (indigo wool dyed,) with ornaments.

1,000 Stocks.

250 Fatigue Cap Ornaments.

CLASS NO. 5.

150 gross Coat Buttons, (eagle.)

50 gross Jacket Buttons, (eagle.)

25 gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)

800 sets Epaulet Bullion, (privates.)

1,600 yards Yellow Binding.

2,000 yards Red Cord.

10 swords for musicians, complete.

10 swords for Sergeants, complete.

10 Drums, complete.

100 Batter Drum Heads.

75 Snare Drum Heads.

25 Drum-cords.

40 sets Drum-snares.

20 boxwood B Fifes.

30 pairs Drum-sticks.

400 pairs Crescent and Scale Straps.

20 Red Worsted Sashes.

25 sets Epaulet Bullion (Sergeants'.)

10 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 26 inches long by ⅞ wide, and ⅜-inch thick.

10 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 24 inches long by ⅞ wide, and ⅜-inch thick.

5 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 31¼ inches long by 1 3-16 wide, and ⅜-inch thick.

5 Sword Scabbards, with mountings, 28 inches long by 1 3-16 wide, and 5-16-inch thick.

CLASS NO. 6.

6,000 pairs Bootees (infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.

400 Cartridge-boxes, without magazines.

500 Bayonet Scabbards, with frogs attached.

400 Cartridge-box Belts.

400 Waist Belts.

30 Sword Frogs.

40 Cartridge-boxes for Sergeants.

600 Knapsacks.

300 Waist Plates.

(With the privilege of increasing any of the above quantities, not to exceed one-third.)

CLASS NO. 8.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:

Watch Coats.

Uniform Coats for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.

Fatigue Coats for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.

Woolen Pants for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.

Linen Pants for sergeants, corporals, musicians, and privates.

Flannel Shirts.

Linen Shirts.

Drawers.

Flannel Sacks.

Red and Blue Jackets for boys.

Bed Sacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermaster's Office, No. 226 South 4th st., Philadelphia, and at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., where they can be examined; and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon accepted deliveries, withholding ten per cent. from the amount of first account rendered until second delivery is made, and from amount of second account rendered until third delivery is made, and so on until contract is completed.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by a United States District Judge, District Attorney, or Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at this office, the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Penn.; the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the commanding officer at Boston, Mass.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing establishment must be stated in the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Class No. —— for the Marine Corps," and addressed to Major WILLIAM B. SLACK, Quartermaster U. S. M. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until MONDAY, the 1st day of June, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School House No. 2, on Henry street, near Pike street.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved securities, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

DAVID HAYS, JOHN H. BOSCHEN, GEORGE G. HALLOCK, JAMES W. McBARRON, LAWRENCE G. GOLDING, Board of School Trustees, Seventh Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 16, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, NO. 74 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the first day of June next, for the furnishing of five hundred thousand brick on the harbor dock on Staten Island. All to be of the best quality Common North River. No arches, pale, or washed brick will be received.

Samples may be seen at the Governor's office on Staten Island, and for further particulars apply to RICHARD P. SMYTH, Builder, Port Richmond, Staten Island.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed bids for brick, and addressed to THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller, No. 74 Wall st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, May 28, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto, for the ensuing year—say nine thousand (9,000) tons of coal, more or less, and two thousand five hundred (2,500) cords of oak, and one thousand (1,000) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Seven thousand (7,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, five hundred and fifty (550) tons of egg size, and four hundred and fifty (450) tons of nut size. The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 15th of July to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1875. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, ANDREW J. MATHEWSON, JAMES M. HALSTED, DAVID WETMORE, ROBERT HOE, Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 16, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 15th day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work of the staircases, of the skirtings, of the railing and facets to mezzanine floor, of the Post Office screen, of the casings, &c., to girders of first floor, of the ventilator on roof of court-yard, of the entrance doors, and the illuminated tiling to floors, roof, and sidewalks—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, and called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government, free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, superficial or lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as provided for in the schedule.

The work of the Post Office screen, railing, &c., to mezzanine, casings, &c., to floor under court-yard, entrance doors, staircase E, and the illuminated tiling, must be completed within three months from the date of acceptance of proposal; stairs A, B, C, and D, within four months from same date; and the remainder of the work within six months from date of acceptance. The different divisions of the work to be performed in the order to be hereafter given, but within the time above specified.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought and cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for wrought and cast iron work," and addressed to C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR ELEVATORS AND COMBINED ELEVATORS AND STAIRS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the elevators and combined elevators and stairs of corner pavilion—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, or called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made for each elevator complete, and for each combined elevator and stair complete.

The elevators or Divisions I. and II. must be completed within three months from date of acceptance of proposal, and the combined elevators and stairs within six months from same date.

The contractors will be required to guarantee their work for a period of two years.

Payments will be made for each elevator on its completion, less ten (10) per cent., which will be retained until the elevators have been satisfactorily tested for the period of six months.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, (25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to award each division to a different bidder, at its option. Any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not engaged in the manufacture of elevators.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bids for Elevators, &c.," and addressed to C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF DREDGING MACHINES.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners at their office, No. 414 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal., until 2 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, June 15, 1874, for furnishing the necessary machinery (iron work) for a first-class dredging machine of the most approved construction. The said dredging machine to be capable of excavating one hundred and fifty (150) cubic yards of mud per hour, and loading the same into floating scows or lighters. Detailed descriptions of the machinery and appurtenances, and certificates of working capacity, based upon actual trial, must accompany each proposal.

Bidders will state the time within which the machinery can be delivered in San Francisco, and the price of the same in United States gold and silver coin.

The board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

SAMUEL SOULE, T. D. MATHEWSON, D. C. McRUER, State Harbor Commissioners.

J. A. McCLELLAND, Secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., up to 5 P. M. on MONDAY, June 1, for building a reservoir of 6,000,000 gallons capacity; also a conduit some 3,600 feet in length, and a filtering gallery. Address CHAS. H. DREW, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

For specifications apply to E. S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND [illegible] carpets a specialty; all sizes, [illegible] very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, [illegible]

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)
New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:
ACAPULCO, Capt. J. M. Dow, May 23, at 12 noon.
HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY, June 6, at 12 M.
And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, calling at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.
Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.
Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:
CHINA....................May 2
GRANADA....................May 16
COLORADO....................May 30
and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.
Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..April 12	From Yokohama...April 21
From Hong Kong..May 13	From Yokohama...May 20
From Hong Kong..May 27	From Yokohama...June 3

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.
For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20	Parthia, Saturday, June 6
Atlas, Saturday, May 23	*Scotia, Wed'day, June 10
*Russia, Wednesday, May 27	Algeria, Saturday, June 13
China, Saturday, May 30	Cuba, Wednesday, June 17
Calabria, Wed'day, June 3	Batavia, Saturday, June 20

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC....................SATURDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M.
OCEANIC....................SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC....................SATURDAY, June 6, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC....................SATURDAY, June 13, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS....................Saturday...May 30
LAFAYETTE....................Saturday...June 13
PEREIRE....................Saturday...June 27
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $125.........Second Cabin, $75.
Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
Removed to No. 55 Broadway.
NOTE.—Lengthened steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the French line.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:
STATE OF VIRGINIA....................SATURDAY, May 30
STATE OF GEORGIA....................SATURDAY, June 13
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA....................SATURDAY, June 27
And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.
STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.
From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Elysia, Tuesday......May 19	Europa, Thursday...May 28
Olympia, Thursday.May 21	Anglia, Saturday......May 30
India, Saturday......May 23	California, Tuesday.June 2
Bolivia, Tuesday......May 26	Trinacria, Thurs'y..June 4

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
INTERMEDIATE, $28. STEERAGE, $23.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from
PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD....................May 12, 2 P. M.
(No Boat May 19.)
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....................May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE....................June 2, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN....................June 9, 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE....................June 16, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD....................June 23, 12 M.
MONTANA, Capt. ....June 30, 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.
First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.
For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.
ANDES....................June 19
ATLAS....................June 26
For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.
ETNA....................June 4
CLARIBEL....................June 9
First-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Canada..Sat., May 16, 3 P. M. | Greece..June 6, 9:30 A. M.
Spain..Sat., May 30, 3 P. M. | Egypt..Sat., June 13, 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND....................Saturday, May 23, at 11 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.........Tuesday, May 19, 5 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.........Saturday, May 23, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.........Saturday, June 6, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.........Saturday, June 13, 2 P. M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Dublin, Derry, Belfast, Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage offices, at No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
COLUMBUS, Capt. R. C. REED, May 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, June 2.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 9.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

AMERICAN LINE TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING at Queenstown.
Steamer PENNSYLVANIA, from Philadelphia....May 23
Steamer ILLINOIS, from Philadelphia....May 28
Passage at lowest rates.
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South st.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. MANKIN, WEDNESDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia,
C. D. OWENS, No. 409 Broadway.
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Wednesday, May 20.
GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Saturday, May 23.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.
The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.
First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steam-ship WESER, Capt. W. WILLIGEROD, will sail on SATURDAY, May 23, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship HANSA, Capt. F. KLUGKIST, on WEDNESDAY, May 27.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin....................$120
Second cabin....................72
Steerage....................30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)....................May 21
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)....................May 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)....................June 4
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)....................June 6
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for May contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.
COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern district of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL ZEIMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Daniel Zeimer, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, corner Nassau, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of May, 1874. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my5-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON ROSENBAUM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,555.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Simon Rosenbaum, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of April, 1874.
my5-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY HENRICH and CONRAD BRAEUNLICH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Henry Henrich, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and Conrad R. Braeunlich, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874. T. F. MORSE, Assignee.
my19-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ANTHONY P. SALTER, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, New-Jersey, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
my12-1aw3wT* R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE NEW CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR,
57TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.
Rev. E. G. BROOKS, D. D., of Philadelphia,
Will preach THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 7:45.
Pews and sittings will be allotted on Friday evening, the 22d inst.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing May 4, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:
5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.
9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
11:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:10, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.
On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:
For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.
For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.
For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.
Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.
GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT

FOR KEYPORT.
On and after May 24, the favorite steam-boat
NELLY WHITE,
Capt. JACOB B. DAVIS,
will commence her regular trips, leaving foot of Barclay st., North River, at 9:15 A. M., stopping at all intermediate points. Returning, leave Keyport at 4 P. M.
Fare, 50 cents.

STEAMER HELEN.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 18th....3:30 P. M.	Monday, 18th... 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th....4:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 19th... 7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21st...7:00 A. M.	Wedn'sday, 20th 9:00 A. M.
Friday, 22d.......8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 21st..12:00 M.
Saturday, 23d....2:00 P. M.	Friday, 22d...... 1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 26th....2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th..10:00 A. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug (screw,) eighty-three feet long; engine 16 by 16.
One second-hand Propeller Engine, 34 cylinder by 28 in. stroke.
One small light draft iron side-wheel steamer.
Three small coasting screw steamers.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

FOR SALE—TUG W. E. CHENEY, CYLINDER 20 by 22. For particulars apply to HEISSENBUTTEL & WELLS, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 72.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO SEA CLIFF and Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, City Island and Mott's Dock. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Peck slip daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:30 A. M.; 33d st., 8:45. Returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M. Freight received during the day at Peck slip. Large discounts to Sabbath-schools and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. R. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents.
J. & E. MYERS.

THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT, CHARTERED for excursions. Apply Bridgeport Steam-boat Company at Pier No. 35 East River.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

BRESLIN, PURCELL & CO., Proprietors,
Will open June 1, at popular prices. $21 per week for June; $28 per week for July and August.
Rooms can be engaged at the Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York City.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.
This commodious and elegantly-appointed hotel will open to the public May 30. Those wishing to select and secure rooms can now do so by application on the premises or by letter.
New-Brighton boats from foot of Whitehall st. every half hour.
BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will be opened on June 4. Very reasonable terms offered to families. For particulars, address
EDWARD COZZENS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from the village of Catskill. Accessible by the best mountain road in the country. Elevation 3,000 feet. View, extending over about 10,000 square miles of the Valley of the Hudson, unsurpassed by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature fifteen to twenty degrees lower than that of New-York City. House opens June 1. Board $3 50 per day or $21 per week to June 25; after that date $4 50 per day or $28 per week.
C. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES.—Visitors will please inquire for JAS. E. BEACH, Agent at Catskill Landing, who will be in attendance upon the arrival of all trains and boats. CHAS. A. BEACH, Proprietor.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS,
will be open for reception of guests
JUNE 1, 1874.
Roms can be secured at the
STURTEVANT HOUSE, New-York.
DELEVAN HOUSE, Albany.
CLARENDON HOTEL, Saratoga.
CHAS. E. LELAND, Proprietor.

BELLEVUE VILLA.

Built expressly for Summer boarders; finely located on the west side of the Hudson River, opposite the City of Poughkeepsie; plenty of shade-trees about the house; large halls and fine piazzas; the furniture, as well as the house, is entirely new; terms reasonable; City reference, John J. Angevene, at the Bank of the Republic, or to E. D. Carpenter, No. 73 8th av. Address ABM. E. HASBROUCK, Highland, Ulster County, N. Y.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H.

Will be open for guests from June 1 to Nov. 1, twenty per cent. discount to June and October visitors; trout fishing good; hay fever, asthmatic, and catarrhal complaints relieved at once; location and scenery unequalled for grandeur and beauty. Send for circulars.
MERRILL & PLAISTED, Proprietors.
JEFFERSON, N. H., May 19, 1874.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. Delightfully located on spur of Blue Mountain; four miles from Delaware Water Gap, thirty minutes' drive from Stroudsburg Depot; high ground, magnificent scenery, dry air, shady walks and lawns; special rates for early boarders. Send for circular. Address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn. Also, Highland Dell Cottage, fifteen good rooms, with first-class board. Address CHAS. FOULKE, Proprietor.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.—This new and elegant Summer home will open on the 15th of June. The proprietors will spare no pains to make it the best place in the country; no mosquitoes or ague; a full band will be in attendance. Address, till June 10, E. E. VAIL & CO., No. 471 Broadway, where plans of the house can be seen from 12 to 2.

HOTEL FENIMORE,

COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y., will open June 1. Mr. D. P. PETERS will be in New-York a few days. Parties desiring to arrange for rooms can do so by addressing him at the Sturtevant House, 29th st. and Broadway, or at Windsor Hotel, 5th av. Applications will receive prompt attention.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.
(Newly furnished and refitted,)
Will be open for the reception of guests June 15, 1874.
For terms, &c., apply to
M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY MOUNTAIN Springs, N. J.—This is one of the most popular Summer resorts in the country; scenery wild and picturesque; remarkably healthy; no mosquitoes; fine lawns and pleasure-grounds; all appointments first class.
P. D. CARRIQUE, Proprietor.

CANANDARAGO HOUSE,

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.
Opens June 1; best family hotel; two minutes' walk from the celebrated Sulphur Springs; terms moderate For particulars, address F. STANTON, Proprietor.

LONG BRANCH.—PARTIES DESIRING TO MAKE arrangements for the season at the best-located cottages on Ocean avenue, can now secure a choice of rooms, with strictly first-class board. Particulars at my residence, No. 273 5th av.

HOWLAND'S HOTEL—LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Open for the season June 6.
Applications for rooms should be made early.
H. HOWLAND & SON.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE, HIGHLAND Mills, Erie Railway, (north of Turner's.)—Desirable location; excellent accommodations at reasonable rates. Send for cirular. Carriage meets the 9 A. M. train from New-York.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—ASHLAND HALL, THREE minutes from depot; excellent accommodations for families and single gentlemen; large grounds; plenty of shade.

BOARD WANTED.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, FOREIGN RESIDENTS, desire two nicely-furnished rooms, with board, in a private family; will pay about $100 a month. Address A. B. C., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

are the **most beautiful** *in style and* **perfect** *in tone* **ever made.** *The* **CONCERTO STOP** *is the* **best ever placed in any Organ.** *It is produced by an* **extra set** *of* **reeds, peculiarly voiced,** *the* **EFFECT** *of which is* **MOST CHARMING** *and* **SOUL-STIRRING,** *while its* **IMITATION** *of the* **HUMAN VOICE** *is* **SUPERB.** *Terms Liberal.*
WATERS' Philharmonic, Vesper, and Orchestral ORGANS,
in **UNIQUE FRENCH CASES,** *are among the* **best made,** *and* **combine PURITY** *of* **VOICING** *with* **great volume** *of* **tone.** **Suitable** *for* **PARLOR, CHURCH,** *or* **MUSIC HALL.**
WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS
have **great power** *and a* **fine singing tone,** *with* **all modern improvements,** *and are the* **BEST PIANOS MADE.** **These Organs** *and* **Pianos** *are* **warranted** *for* **six years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW** *for* **cash** *or* **part cash** *and* **balance** *in* **monthly payments. Second-hand instruments taken** *in* **exchange. Pianos and Organs to let at low prices. AGENTS WANTED** *in* **every County** *in the* **U. S.** *and* **Canada. A liberal discount** *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.*
HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, Box No. 3,567 New-York,

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.
Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, upward.
RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

PIANO-FORTES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT SECOND hand, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices; also pianos to rent of our own manufacture, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD FULL 7-OCTAVE piano-forte and stool in good order and fully warranted; sacrifice.
GOLDSMITH'S, No. 26 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.
Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations,
&c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.
Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES, AND bridles, suitable for all purposes, at extremely low prices, also horse-blankets, linen sheets, lap robes, halters, whips, spurs, brushes, and everything in the horse-furnishing line, cheap for cash. E. BARTLETT, Harness Manufacturer and Importer, Nos. 62 Warren st. and 21 and 23 College place.

A LADY'S PONY TURNOUT FOR SALE, PONY 13½, six years old, warranted kind in all harness; free from all vice; can be used by the most timed lady; will stand by steam-cars; also basket phaeton and harness from best City maker. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th st.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.—SHEETS, blankets, lap robes, and dusters, whips, halters, chamois, fly and ear nets, surcingles, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S RIDING HORSE, IMPORTED in 1872; eight years old; sound, well broken, gentle and valuable; has been driven one year; a good pair of carriage horses will be taken in exchange. Apply to ANTON MARKERT, No. 35 Lexington av.

CHS. GRUBE, NO. 141 WEST BROADWAY, manufacturer of all kinds of carriages, rockaways, park and pony phætons, buggies, &c. Selling at first or manufacturers' prices.

HARNESS FOR SALE, LOW—FINE DOUBLE harness, made by Post; in fine order; also, splendid new silver-mounted double harness, English style; made to order for a gentleman. Call at 19 West 28th st.

A SADDLE PONY FOR SALE, PONY 13 HANDS, six years old, very kind and docile; has been used by an invalid child; is very handsome; also side-saddle in good order. Apply at No. 158 East 27th street.

SELLING OUT TO CLOSE BUSINESS.—ABOUT thirty wagons, rockaways, &c., my own make, for sale at great bargains. ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner 127th st. and 3d av.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A LEATHER top side-bar road wagon, (new, City make,) and single harness, for $225 cash; half value. No. 110 West 47th st., rear.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH THOROUGHBRED SADDLE-horse. Can be seen at private stable No. 9 West 12th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A NICELY FURNISHED back parlor to let without board, conveniently located in the Ninth Ward; a desirable room for a quiet single gentleman. Address D. P., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, giving address, and where an interview may be had.

NO. 5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, BROOKLYN, three doors south from Montague st., three minutes' from Wall Street Ferry—First-class rooms with board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and ladies.

ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS IN BEST houses, City and country. List of vacant rooms, prices, &c., with full particulars, free to boarders. HANKINS' BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,267 Broadway. Open evenings.

BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, in a Spanish family, near two lines of cars; rare opportunity for gentlemen desirous of becoming conversant with the Spanish language. Apply at *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN FIRST-CLASS house near Grand Hotel, would like one or two gentlemen as table boarders; terms moderate; best of references exchanged. Address D., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 226 WEST 38TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS board; two handsomely furnished parlors, with other rooms, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST.—DESIRABLE, AIRY, AND handsomely-furnished rooms with board for families and single gentlemen; also table boarders accommodated; exchange of references.

PARTIES DESIRING FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, can obtain full particulars, no charge, at office of COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

TWO NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in private family; location and house first class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 118 EAST 22D ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—To let, without board, for Summer months, very low, two front square rooms, newly furnished, in private family; references given and required.

"A PRIVATE FAMILY," OCCUPYING THEIR own house, will rent, with first-class board, second and third story floors, nicely furnished, singly or en suite. No. 620 Lexington av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—THE HOUSE, NO. 759 Broadway, has been newly painted, papered, and furnished, and is now ready for guests, under the name of the Hoyt House. Prices to suit the times.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, TO ONE OR MORE gentlemen, large parlor and bedroom, furnished; cool and comfortable; rent low. Apply at Room No. 10 Association Building, corner 4th av. and 23d st.

ONE PARLOR FLOOR—THREE ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished; bath, closets, &c.; private table, or for gentlemen without board; also, single room. No. 36 East 20th st.

NO. 15 WEST 26TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM Broadway, elegantly-furnished front parlor and bedroom, with Plimpton bed; also, large room on second floor, with bath adjoining, to let; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 54TH ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs., will let second story room to gentleman and wife. Address Post Office Box No. 586, New-York.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR A few gentlemen in a private family within ten minutes' walk of Fulton, Catharine, and Bridge Street Ferries. Apply at No. 98 Sands st., Brooklyn.

NO. 116 EAST 19TH ST.
Delightful, airy location; pleasant rooms, with board, for families; also single rooms; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suite of rooms on second floor, with or without board, for the Summer or permanently; references.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, LARGE SECOND-STORY front room, clean and well furnished; few boarders; references exchanged. Call at No. 222 West 24th st.

AT NO. 164 5TH AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, with parlors and bath-rooms on each floor; also single rooms.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let with first-class board, with Summer prices for permanent or transient board; reference exchanged.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET with board; transient boarders taken for the Summer; references exchanged. M. E. GAGE.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Elegantly-furnished rooms to let, without board, en suite or singly; Summer prices.

TO LET—NO. 466 WEST 34TH ST., FRONT ROOM on first floor, to a physician; also, room on second floor to one or two gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsome room for two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

FIFTH AV., NO. 123, NEAR 19TH ST.—Rooms on second floor, with board; also, basement room.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, TO LET; REFERENCES required. No. 24 West 39th st.

NO. 29 LEROY ST.—ROOM WITH BOARD IN a private family, to a single gentleman.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS can be accommodated with board with a small, quiet family, where there are no other boarders; location healthful and beautiful, on the Hudson River, one hour from City by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; none but plain, home people need apply. M. A. H., Box No. 57 Piermont, N. Y.

A FEW MORE FAMILES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board in a farm-house among the mountains in Orange County, about two hours from New-York by the Erie Railway; terms reasonable. Address Mrs. A. GARBEL, Mountainville Post Office, Orange County, N. Y.

IN GREENWICH, NEAR THE SOUND AND Americus Club-house, (now hotel,) five minutes' walk from New-Haven station.—Large, airy, well-furnished rooms; fishing, bathing, boating, stable accommodations; fare liberal and terms reasonable. Address S. T., Post Office Box No. 2, Greenwich, Conn.

PARTIES WISHING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS for board by the month or season at the Archer Place, Dobbs' Ferry, apply at No. 15 East 46th st.; references exchanged; coachmen and horses accommodated.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES (ADULTS) CAN obtain elegant rooms and generous board for the Summer; grounds large, shaded; river views; situation very beautiful; references. Address Lock-box Y, Tarrytown, on Hudson.

MRS. JULIA M. WADE IS PREPARED TO make arrangements with parties desiring board at Sag Harbor, Long Island, having a house with ample grounds, large rooms, &c. Post Office Box No. 36.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—PARTIES desiring board can obtain pleasant rooms in a house located near the boat landing. Inquire W. T. VREDENBURGH, New-Brighton.

SUMMIT ORANGE MOUNTAIN.—FIRST-class board can be had in one of the finest houses; furniture all new; plenty of shade. Inquire at depot for S. M. D.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FINE SHADE, LARGE rooms, and good board at a reasonable price. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall, on Hudson.

SUPERIOR BOARD—WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at Ridgedale House, Madison, N. J.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO FIND a light business with some other lady well established in millinery; or, in a fancy store, where she can make an honest living. Address HONEST, *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO MEET an intelligent person wanting business, (and only such,) who could, if fully satisfied, invest $6,000. For interview call at the office of
Mr. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—RARE CHANCE TO MAKE a fortune in a short time. Full particulars as to business, &c., by calling at Room No. 265 St. Nicholas' Hotel, Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PROFITABLE PRINTING business; investment amply secured. H. E. FARNESWORTH, No. 133 Nassau.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor....................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....................Mr. A. M. PALMER.
Begins at 8; over at 11.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30 P. M.
Every evening THIS WEEK and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON will be presented, by the kind permission of Miss Matilda Heron,
THE MAGNIFICENT REVIVAL of Dumas' greatest play,

CAMILLE,

Which has been pronounced with one voice by the entire press to be an
UNSURPASSED ARTISTIC TRIUMPH.
THIS PLAY has attracted during the past week a series of the most brilliant audiences ever gathered in a theatre.
THE CAST has never been equaled on the English-speaking stage. It includes the names of
Miss CLARA MORRIS,
Miss KATE CLAXTON,
Miss EMILY MESTAYER,
Miss MAUDE GRANGER,
Miss KATE HOLLAND,
Mr. CHAS. R. THORNE, Jr.,
Mr. McKEE RANKIN,
Mr. STUART ROBSON,
Mr. JOHN PARSELLE,
Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS,
Mr. W. F. QUIGLEY.
Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., where seats may now be secured for a
LIMITED NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES.
SATURDAY, May 23—Second Matinée of CAMILLE.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM | AFTERNOON and EVENING. The brilliant programme augmented by new and startling features. No abatement in the vast audiences. First week of the comical contest of the Wheelbarrow Brigade and Laughable Sack-racing by Metropolitan amateurs. Native and foreign Jockeys on American and English running horses in friendly rivalry. Chariot, Hurdle, Flat, and Roman Standing races. Elephant trot, Ostrich, Pony, and Monkey races. GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS at 2:30 and 8 o'clock. Menagerie open at 1:30 and 7 P. M. Seats secured three days in advance. | BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
Mlle. VICTORIA, QUEEN OF THE LOFTY WIRE, WILL SHORTLY APPEAR.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LESSEE....................J. B. BOOTH.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE
Popular American Tragedian,
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH,
who will appear as
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 18 and 19, as HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, May 20 & 21, AS DAMON, IN DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 22 and 23, AS JACK CADE.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30, as THE STRANGER,
in Kotzebue's beautiful play of that name.
MONDAY EVENING, May 25,
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON,
will be presented Shakespeare's Tragedy of
KING JOHN,
With a powerful combination cast.
AGNES BOOTH (Mrs. J. B.).........as.........CONSTANCE
JOHN McCULLOUGH.........as.........FALCONBRIDGE
J. B. BOOTH.........as.........KING JOHN
In presenting this REVIVAL J. B. BOOTH'S connection ceases with Booth's Theatre.
Seats may be secured six days in advance at the Box-office of Theatre, or Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. LOUIS ALDRICH.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.

AFTERNOON AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
Young American actor, LOUIS ALDRICH, in Mrs. Johnson's new comedy of FUN, with efficient cast.	Young American actor, LOUIS ALDRICH, in Mrs. Johnson's new sensational drama of JUSTICE. New scenery, &c., &c.

MONDAY, May 25, (first time.) Mr. SIDNEY FRANCE in new sensation, MARKED FOR LIFE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JONES' WOOD COLOSSEUM,
Entrance on East Side Boulevard, above 66th st.,
T. F. SCHULTHEIS, Proprietor.
FIRST COLOSSAL SUNDAY CONCERT,
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, May 24, 1874,
By Downing's unrivalled
NINTH REGIMENT BAND, OF FIFTY MUSICIANS.
Solos will be performed by all the principal artists. A great programme is in preparation. Full particulars hereafter.
Season Tickets, $1; now ready at the Colosseum.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST NIGHTS of THE GREAT HERRMANN.
LAST NIGHTS of the MAGIC CROSS.
NEW TRICKS. NEW WONDERS.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 22,
GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO Prof. HERRMANN.
SATURDAY, LAST GRAND MATINEE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8,
THEO. THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
Packages, containing twelve tickets, $5, can now be obtained at the principal music stores, No. 285 Broadway, and at Central Park Garden.
PRIVATE BOXES, $1 and $2, according to location.

THE NEWEST MUSIC.—"I LOVE MY DARLING Lassie," Pease, 40c. "On the Shores of That Beautiful River," Blake, 40c. "Sailing on the Lake," Jennie Yeamans, 40c. "The Wreck," Fairlamb, 50c. "Mizpah," Barre, 40c. "The Dew is on the Flower," Thomas, 40c. "Mignon," Transcription, R. Hoffman, $1. "Beautiful Blue Danube," arranged by S. B. Mills, $1. "Aida," Transcription, Marzo, $1. WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers, No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union square.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1874.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members, and the election of Officers and Directors of the Institution, will be held at the institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 19, 1874, at 2 o'clock. There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion which life members are particularly invited to witness. The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the grounds of the institution. A train leaves 30th st. at 1 o'clock P. M.; returning, leaves the institution at 5:15.
GEO. A. ROBBINS, Secretary pro tem.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN ELECTION for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 8 West 16th st., on TUESDAY, the 19th of May, 1874.
Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 112 5th av., between 16th and 17th sts.,
(KNABE BUILDING.)
ERNST EBERHARDT, General Director and Musical Director of Orchestral Department.
Mr. WM. K. BASSFORD, Director of Piano Department.
Signor GUISEPPE RIZZO, Director of Vocal Department.
All branches of vocal and instrumental (including orchestral) music and foreign languages will be fundamentally taught. The most thorough professors complete the staff of instructors. Circulars at the Conservatory. F. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
The preparatory school of Mr. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th st., is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the ensuing year are requested to be made now.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS continues giving lessons during Summer, at No. 789 6th av.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS. For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKSKILL N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 Instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., corner of Broadway. Begins at 8.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY............Proprietor and Manager
TUESDAY NIGHT, May 19,
FIRST TIME in this Theatre of
an entirely new dramatization of
CHARLES DICKENS'
famous ROMANCE OF CITY LIFE,
OLIVER TWIST!
Produced with EVERY SCENE NEW, and
THE FOLLOWING MARVELOUS CAST:
OLIVER TWIST, the Parish Foundling..BIJOU HERON
Mr. BROWNLOW, a retired gentleman..
Mr. D. WHITING
Mr. GRIMWIG, his neighbor and companion, with a proclivity for eating his own head..Mr. JOHN MOORE
Mr. BUMBLE, the Parochial Beadle..
Mr. W. DAVIDGE
MONKS, a stranger..........Mr. HART CONWAY
NOAH CLAYPOLE, a Charity boy....Mr. J. G. PEAKES
GILES, a Butler..........Mr. GILBERT
BRITTLES, a Footman..........Mr. BEEKMAN
THE BOOK-SELLER..........Mr. J. DEVEAU
OFFICER OF THE COURT..........Mr. SULLIVAN
Mr. JUSTICE FANG, on the Bench..
Mr. GEORGE DEVERE
The Street Crowd, Officers, Servants, &c.
THE GANG!!
Mr. BILL SIKES, a gentleman engaged in the scientific pursuit of housebreaking..........Mr. LOUIS JAMES
Mr. FAGIN, a merry old gentleman, with a "School for beginners!"..........Mr. CHARLES FISHER
TOBY CRACKIT, one of the swell multitude, and sometimes known as "Flash Toby"..
Mr. PEAKES
THE BOYS!!
Mr. JOHN DAWKINS, otherwise "The Dodger," otherwise "The Artful," otherwise "Phunny Jack," the merry gentleman's favorite pupil..
Mr. JAMES LEWIS
CHARLEY BATES, a professor of the easy conveyancing business so successfully practiced by "The Dodger"..........Mr. F. CHAPMAN
A NUMBER OF OTHERS, pupils of the merry old gentleman, and all destined for high places in English History.
NANCY SIKES..........Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
(Her first appearance in this part.)
Mrs. CORNEY, the Matron of the Almshouse of Mudfog..........Mrs. G. H. GILBERT
ROSE MAYLIE, who befriended Oliver..
Miss ADELAIDE LENNOX
Mrs. BEDWIN, Mr. Brownlow's housekeeper..
Miss NELLIE MORTIMER
CHARLOTTE, the Girl-of-all-work, at the undertaker's..
Miss NINA VARIAN
SATURDAY NEXT, at 1:30,
ONLY MATINEE OF OLIVER TWIST.
NEXT WEEK, last week but one of the present season!

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,

28th st. and Broadway.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager
GRAND EXTRA MATINEE!
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, AT 1:30,
BENEFIT OF Mr. JAS. W. MORRISSEY, Treasurer,
on which occasion will be given, for the last time, Dumas' great success,
MONSIEUR ALPHONSE!
with the ENTIRE ORIGINAL CAST. To be followed with the second act of the favorite opera DINORAH! in which the GREAT PHENOMENAL prima donna, Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA will bid FAREWELL TO AMERICA.
To conclude with the very amusing comedy,
MY UNCLE'S WILL!
PRICES AS USUAL.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
LAST ELEVEN NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
The remaining productions of the comedy series will be George Coleman's
CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE,
Morton's
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME,
and Bayle Bernard's
NERVOUS MAN.
For the
LAST ELEVEN NIGHTS
OF THE PRESENT SEASON, and of
Mr. LESTER WALLACK'S
series of performances, the entertainments will be as follows:
TUESDAY, 19th—SCHOOL.
WEDNESDAY, 20th—SCHOOL.
THURSDAY, 21st—Last night of SCHOOL.
FRIDAY, 22d—First night of THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
SATURDAY, 23d, MATINEE AND EVENING, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
MONDAY, 25th—Last night of THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
TUESDAY, 26th—WOODCOCK and THE NERVOUS MAN.
WEDNESDAY, 27th—MONEY.
THURSDAY, 28th—WOODCOCK and THE NERVOUS MAN.
FRIDAY, 29th—WOODCOCK and THE NERVOUS MAN.
SATURDAY, 30th, MATINEE, WOODCOCK and THE NERVOUS MAN.
SATURDAY EVENING, (LAST TIME,) MONEY.
In active preparation, a play of remarkable emotional interest, in which the accomplished artist Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ will make her first appearance at this theatre.
BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

FRENCH COMEDY SEASON,
given by the New-Orleans French Company.
First appearance of Mlle. BEAUREGARD,
from the Theatre du Vaudeville, Paris,
supported by the entire French company.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 23,
the original great French play, by Meilhac and Halevy,
FROU-FROU. FROU-FROU.
Reserved seats at the Lyceum, and Pond's music store, No. 39 Union square.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

Broadway and 35th st.
THE GREAT STORM OVER LONDON.
A gale of wind by the largest air-pump in the world. Prof. Tobin's new lecture on "Livingstone's Explorations and the Diamond Fields of Africa." Logrenia will present "The Aerial Sleep." Increased attractions in the promenade. Admission, $1; children half-price. No extras. Open from 1 to 5, and 7 to 10 P. M., daily.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

STEINWAY HALL. MAY 20

SHAKESPEAREAN AND HUMOROUS
Recitation in character,
with stage effects,
by
GRACE GREENWOOD and
SARAH F. AMES.
Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. } At Carrillo's, 12th st. and Broadway, No. 114 Broadway, and at Hall, Wednesday, 20th.
Programme will be announced.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF the Baptist Sabbath-school Union will be held in the Mariners' Baptist Temple, corner of Oliver and Henry sts., on THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Drs. Fulton and Moore, of Brooklyn, and the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Hodge.

THE AMATEUR THEATRICALS FOR THE benefit of the Female Christian Home, which were to have taken place Friday, 22d, are withdrawn, owing to a sudden death in the immediate family of two of the prominent actors.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:
$5,000 Canada Southern Railway Company First Mortgage Coupon Bonds.
$1,000 Union Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage Coupon Bond.
$700 United States 5-20s of 1867, Coupons.
$300 United States 5-20s of 1865, Coupons.
$250 Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds.
$7,000 Canada Southern Railway Company First Mortgage Coupon Bonds.
$8,000 Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds.
100 shares Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railway Company.
$5,000 Great Western Railway Company of Illinois Second Mortgage Bonds.
$5,000 Lake Shore Railway Company Dividend Bonds.
100 shares Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

W. H. MITCHELL, Auctioneer.
ON ACCOUNT OF MANUFACTURERS.—SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.
On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, May 19, 20, and 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., each day, at store, No. 19 John st., recently occupied by Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., consisting of a full line of tea sets, urns, ice-pitchers, water sets, salvers, butter dishes, cake baskets, mugs, goblets, castors, spoons, forks, ladles, &c. Also, a full line of fine silver-plated table cutlery. All warranted from the best manufacturers.

EDWD. M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, TUESDAY, May 19, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Josephine; can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River.

MACHINERY.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)
With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TEACHER—TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE—desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 122 East 26th st.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL YESTERDAY—THE FORMS OF MARRIAGE, BURIAL, AND CONSECRATION SERVICES ADOPTED.

The General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church reassembled yesterday morning in the First Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison avenue and Forty-seventh street, and continued the work of revision of the Prayer-book. The council was called to order by Bishop Cummins, and prayer was offered by Bishop Cheney, who afterward took the chair. The marriage service was first taken up for consideration, and Rev. B. B. Leacock, of the Committee on Revision, explained the changes made, in the form as reported, from the old form of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The handing of the ring to the minister is omitted, and instead thereof the bridegroom himself places it on the finger of the bride. The phrase, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," hitherto addressed by the bridegroom to the bride, is omitted, inasmuch as it was in many cases inconsistent and even farcical where the bride only is possessed of the "worldly goods." The allusion, also, to the married life of Isaac and Rebekah was omitted, as there did not seem to be any peculiar fitness in presenting the example of a woman who had been guilty of a grave deception of her husband in his declining years. The sentence, "I pronounce that they be man and wife together," is changed by the substitution of the word "husband" for "man."

A motion by Rev. Mr. Tucker to change the phrase, "I plight thee my troth," on the ground that the word "plight" and "troth" might not be always understood by the parties using them, was lost. Mr. Bartow moved that the words, "as Isaac and Rebekah lived faithfully together," be restored to the service. The motion was lost. The marriage service was then adopted as a whole.

The Committee on Doctrine and Worship was instructed to prepare a catechism and form of service for use in Sunday-schools, and to report the same to the next General Council.

The order for the burial of the dead was next taken up, and the changes therein were explained by Rev. Mr. Leacock. Among these is the omission of the rubric forbidding the celebration of the service over the bodies of suicides, the excommunicate, or the unbaptized. A number of versicles from the New Testament are added, and the Psalter is divided into two parts, so as to permit the shortening of the service if expedient or desirable, and an additional lesson from the Gospel of St. John is added, embracing the raising of Lazarus from the dead. It was resolved by vote that the minister may, in his discretion, make any other selection from Scripture.

Rev. Mr. McGuire moved that the words of the service, "Looking for the general resurrection in the last day, and the life of the world to come, through our Lord Jesus Christ," be changed to "Awaiting the general resurrection in the last day, and the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ." In speaking in support of his motion, Mr. McGuire said that the existing words were inappropriate to be used at the funeral of one who was a notorious sinner. After an extended debate, the amendment was adopted. The Doxology was added after the Lord's prayer, a few minor changes were made, and the service, as thus amended, was adopted. A recess of one and a half hours was then taken. On resuming business after the recess, Rev. Mr. Leacock moved that the council proceed to the revision of the prayers and thanksgivings on several occasions, which was adopted. The gentleman then, as a member of the Committee of Revision, recapitulated the changes made from the old form in these special prayers. The changes were not of a radical nature, and the prayers were adopted. Among the thanksgivings were reported two new ones—the first for a safe return from a journey, and the second for deliverance from peril. The forms were adopted.

On motion of Rev. M. B. Smith the council next took up the form of service for the consecration or dedication of a church or chapel. Mr. Smith explained the changes here made from the old form. The new form omits the necessity of the attendance of a Bishop, as his absence in nowise detracts from the episcopal nature of the office. The changes and adaptations made in this office were quite numerous, but of a technical nature and not of any special public interest. It was also explained that there was nothing in this service to prevent the exercise of the right of the church. The former was then adopted. Rev. Mr. Smith then moved the consideration of the installation of ministers. He stated in explanation that this was the conversion of an offensive, tedious, and very un-Protestant office into a plain, simple service. It excludes all contained in the old rubrics which expresses the necessary "submissiveness" of the laity to the "sacerdotal authority." In calling attention to the language of the old rubrics, which set forth the admission "within the railings of the altar" of the new incumbent, Mr. Smith said you will observe that it is generally said that there is no "altar" in the Protestant Episcopal Church." In the prayer for the Church, the words "Holy Church Universal" are substituted for the "Holy Apostolic Church." The committee had hunted through the Scripture carefully, and could see no assurance of the transmission of direct apostolic succession in it. On motion the opening rubric of the form was stricken out, so as to prescribe what was to be the form of ceremonial when a minister is to be installed, without prescribing when he is to be installed, the latter contingency being provided for by other rubrics. The form was then adopted as a whole.

The form for the public reception of presbyters was then taken up. Mr. Smith said that the basis of this form had been originally his work, and was published in a paper with which he was connected some years ago. Subsequently it appeared in the Union Prayer-book, and was there copyrighted by somebody. In preparing this form now submitted he had taken the liberty of drawing upon his original publication for some of the ideas and language embodied in it. He then explained its features and the reasons sustaining them. The form was adopted as reported to the council.

The form for the consecration of a Bishop was next taken up, and Mr. Smith said that the word "consecration" had been used here after much discussion and consideration by the committee in preference to the word "ordination," the latter signifying an induction to power or office quite new, and the word "consecration" designating the setting apart to another branch or office of the same order of authority. The presiding Bishop explained that this was the same form that had been used in the consecration of a Bishop at Chicago.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Leacock the words "by the imposition of our hands" in the consecration sentence were stricken out, to conform with a similar elimination made in the office for the ordination of presbyters; also, wherever else these words occur in the old form they were omitted in the new. The order was then adopted. In consequence of the discovery of numerous typographical errors in the printed proofs of the prayer-book, Rev. Messrs. Leacock, Smith, and Powers were appointed to superintend the publication of the prayer-book, and supervise it in all matters of grammar, punctuation, and orthography. The Secretary, Mr. Turner, was added to the committee, and it was further provided that they shall be unanimous in their judgments concerning the matters referred to them. Rev. Mr. Tucker moved that a note be printed in the beginning of the prayer-book setting forth that where the word "shall" occurs in any of the rubrics it shall be understood as being advisory and not mandatory. The motion was lost.

After some little discussion it was resolved that the title of the prayer-book shall be "The Book of Common Prayer of the Reformed Episcopal Church." At this point, Rev. J. M. Buckley, of this City, was introduced to the council by Bishop Cummins. The council then proceeded to revise the form for the ordination of deacons. Rev. Mr. Leacock, in explaining the changes in the form, as reported, said that the committee being divided as to the question of propriety and expediency of deacons being empowered to baptize infants, or to administer or assist in administering the holy communion, they had not recommended or submitted to the council anything touching these points. It had been left entirely to the action of the council.

Rev. Mr. Smith said that the committee had left this question open because, among other things, if all the functions were conferred on the deacon there would seem to be a work of supererogation in afterwards admitting him to be a presbyter, without adding to him any new powers or functions. A further idea which governed them was, that leaving this question as it now stands a church could have one presbyter and as many deacons as it required, to preach the ever-living gospel, and to labor in the field of evangelism. The council made a very few modifications in other matters, and then adopted the form. This concluded the present work of revision.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Leacock the council then arose and sung the Gloria in Excelsis as a recognition to God of the harmony and completion of the work of revision. A vote of thanks to Rev. Messrs. Leacock and Smith was then moved and was strongly opposed by Mr. Leacock, who said that he did not think the committee was specially entitled to any particular commendation. The work accomplished was the work of the whole council. The thanks were tendered by a unanimous vote, however.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Smith it was resolved that the forms of the prayer-book be stereotyped.

Col. Aycrigg, to whom was referred the question of preparing a table of the Gregorian calendar, then submitted his report and accompanying tables, prepared in very a concise and, in many respects, novel form.

Rev. Mr. Smith spoke in terms of eulogy of the high abilities of Col. Aycrigg as an astronomer who has spent the last twelve years in the study of all the calendars extant, and in making comparisons and calculations thereon, and stated that the tables just submitted would be found to contain information not presented in any prayer-book of the Episcopal Church in America.

Rev. Mr. Leacock reported that he had not yet been able to complete the table of lessons, but would move that the table when completed be printed, which would submit it to criticism generally during the year, and that it might then be corrected if necessary at the next General Council. The suggestion was adopted.

The question of a form of family service for private worship was deferred until the meeting of the next General Council.

On motion, it was resolved that the churches in Canada be authorized to interpolate the necessary words in the service wherever required to adapt it to the Government under which they lived, as to prayers for rulers, &c.

Rev. Mr. Sabine moved a reconsideration of the vote by which Isaac and Rebekah were expelled from the order of matrimonial service. It had been stated as a reason for this omission that Rebekah had been found deceitful toward Isaac. It it were so it certainly did not affect her faithfulness toward him. He thought that the reference to the united lives of this ancient couple was a happy one, which it was well to keep before us in these days of divorce and marital infelicities. Carried.

Mr. Barton said he certainly thought it somewhat exacting to submit Rebekah to criticism as to her married life at this late day, and especially as it did not touch her bridal years or long life as a faithful wife, but only an error of which we had few details of which she had been guilty in her later years.

Rev. Mr. Wilson and Rev. Mr. Leacock opposed the motion made to restore to the service the words eliminated. Lost by a vote of 16 to 13.

Mr. Philpot moved to reconsider the vote by which the council had (on Friday last) stricken out from the communion service after the words, "The body of our Lord Jesus Christ which was given to us," the words, "To preserve our bodies and our souls unto everlasting life." Quite a discussion arose on this motion, which was supported by Bishop Cheney and others, and very strenuously opposed by several members. Pending the discussion the hour of adjournment arrived.

It was announced that this evening a mission meeting will be held in the church, to which all are invited, to hear the results of the labors of the council, and the progress of the movement in the Church. Bishop Cheney, Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodford, Mr. A. G. Tyng, and other gentlemen, will deliver addresses. The council then adjourned until this morning.

THE TERESA SMALL CASE.

The examination in the case of the little girl Teresa Small was continued in Supreme Court yesterday. Police Commissioner Gardner was examined, and his testimony corresponded on all material points with that given by Capt. Williams, and already published. He said that he went to Small's house for the purpose of rescuing the child. When they knocked at the door some one within said, "Who's there?" Williams said, "We are Police Officers." To this some one from within replied, "You may be burglars for all we know." Capt. Williams then gave his name on a card and slipped it under the door, and some whispering within followed. We said we would hurt nobody, and they opened the door. We did not burst open the door or even threaten to do it. We were about fifteen minutes waiting. I think it was Mrs. Small who opened the door for us. The child Teresa was in bed at the time. The bed almost filled the room. On cross-examination by Mr. Howe the Commissioner added: I took her to Police Head-quarters, and gave her in charge of the matron. I took her for two purposes: one to rescue her from a life of shame, and the other to enable me to get evidence to send panel-thieves to the State Prison. I had no warrant for the child.

Q.—Will you swear that the lock was not broken? A.—Yes, I so swear; but I also swear that if the door had not been opened I would have broken it open.

Q.—Was not the taking of the child to get evidence to injure Capt. Walsh? A.—I did not have him in my mind, unless he was a panel thief; I was not looking for evidence against him.

Q.—Do you know of any law of this State authorizing you, without complaint or process, to take a girl of twelve years from the house in which she is residing after midnight? A.—I arrested her by the same right as I would have rescued her from drowning, the end justifying the means.

Q.—Why did you not apply to a Magistrate? A.—When I got the information I supposed all the Magistrates would have gone home; but, to be frank, I don't suppose I should have applied to them anyhow. I don't know what authority I have to detain the child.

Q.—Then you might come into my house and take my daughter? A.—If I had such information I would.

Counsel—And if you did I would shoot you.

Mr. Gardner—I made a great mistake in not arresting all in the house. I shall not make such a mistake again.

Sergt. Samuel W. Christie, of the Fifteenth Precinct, testified that he knew Mollie Rush, and once arrested her for robbery. This closed the testimony, and the case was adjourned over for the purpose of summing it up.

HORRIBLE MURDER NEAR DAYTON, N. J.

At a late hour on Sunday night a terrible tragedy, to which a colored woman named Rachel Coward and a colored man named Charles Timbrook were parties, occurred on the farm of Peter Barkley, between Dayton and Plainboro', N. J. The woman is the wife of a colored man who is now in the Lunatic Asylum at Trenton. Soon after the commitment of her husband Timbrook became intimate with her, and the two took up their abode upon the farm mentioned. The woman is of violent temper, and frequent quarrels ensued between them. On the night of the murder Timbrook returned home late, and a row ensued over the supper. Hard words passed, and Mrs. Coward seized a knife and made an attempt to stab Timbrook. A man named Lodine interfered and wrested the knife from her hand. After some persuasion she agreed, for Lodine's sake, not to do anything further, but said that she would yet cut off the villain's head. Not many minutes later she seized another knife and went into the room in which Timbrook was sitting. Immediately upon seeing him she exclaimed, "I told you I would kill you, and now I do it." Springing upon him like a tigress, she plunged the knife into his head. He fell back exclaiming, "Rachael, you have murdered me," and expired. The woman was arrested and lodged in the Middlesex County Jail. She denies having done the deed, but says that the murdered man, in a fit of desperation, stabbed himself. The matter was investigated yesterday by a Coroner's Jury and a verdict was rendered against the woman. Mrs. Coward is a woman of bloodthirsty disposition, and it is said she was obliged to leave Trenton to escape arrest for having dangerously assaulted with a hatchet some woman with whom she had a dispute. Timbrook, on the contrary, has the reputation of having been quiet in his demeanor and industrious in habits. He was thirty-five years of age, and though a carpenter by trade, was engaged doing chores upon the farm where he lost his life.

REVIEW OF THE FIRE DEPARTMEN

A brigade of the Fire Department assembled in Tompkins square, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, for review by Mayor Havemeyer and to witness the presentation of the "Bennett Medals" to two deserving members of the department. The brigade was commanded by Assistant Chief Engineer Shay, and was composed as follows: First Battalion, under command of Chief of Battalion Nash—Engine Companies Nos. 1, 12, 13, and 33, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 2. The Second Battalion, under command of Chief of Battalion Monroe—Engine Companies Nos. 7, 14, 18, and 26, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 10. The Third Battalion, under command of Chief of Battalion Rowe—Engine Companies Nos. 3, 4, 24, 34, and Hook and Ladder No. 12. Among the spectators present were Mayor Havemeyer, Fire Commissioners Perley, Van Cott, and Hatch, Police Commissioners Duryee and Disbecker, Chief Engineer Eli Bates, Aldermen Morris and Lysaght, Police Justice Morgan, Chief of Police Matsell, Inspector Walling, and Capts. Mount and Byrnes, of the Police Department, Gen. Alex. Shaler, and a delegation from the Board of Fire Underwriters. The brigade was formed on three sides of the square, and after the arrival of the Mayor, the formalities of a review were gone through with. The ranks were then opened and the Mayor, accompanied by the Fire Commissioners, passed through the ranks inspecting the firemen and the apparatus. The brigade then passed in review, first marching past, then passing by at a trot, and finally the men mounted the apparatus and went past at a gallop. After the review was concluded the men were formed in two ranks and drawn up in the form of a square and the Mayor then formally presented the gold medals to Assistant Foreman Henry Schuck, of Engine Company No. 34, and Fireman Albert Connor, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 10. Foreman Schuck distinguished himself by saving a child from a burning building, and Fireman Connors by attempting to save a woman from being run over by the truck while proceeding to a fire. Immediately after the presentation of the medals the parade was dismissed. Notwithstanding the pelting rain which fell during the review and presentation the brigade executed the movements with precision, and the handsome appearance of apparatus, horses, and firemen reflected great credit upon the department.

EXCISE MATTERS.

Mrs. Rebecca Collins, Mrs. Brown, editor of the *Women's Temperance Advocate*, and Mrs. Haskell, a committee of the Women's Temperance Union, waited upon the Excise Commissioners yesterday to again urge upon the Commissioners the consideration of the propositions presented by the ladies on Thursday last for a stricter enforcement of the Excise law. The propositions, which have already been published in THE TIMES, are that no more licenses be granted than are already issued; that no reduction in the rates be made; that all licenses liable to forfeiture be at once revoked, and that no liquor be allowed to be sold in groceries. Commissioners Stewart, Voorhees, and Marshall received the ladies, and, in answer to the propositions made by the ladies, said that they have no power to refuse licenses when the forms of the law have been complied with, but assured the committee that there would be no reduction in the present rates, and that licenses would be promptly revoked when proper cause is shown. It had been held by the court, that they had no power to sue liquor-dealers in the civil courts, and in regard to the criminal procedure the Commissioners said that there were seventy cases now in the hands of District Attorney Phelps waiting trial, but that official had said that there were so many cases of much greater importance in his office, that it would be a long time before the cases could be acted on. Mr. Marshal also informed the ladies that recent statistics showed that during 1873 drunkenness had decreased twenty per cent. The ladies then expressed their intention of calling on the District Attorney and demanding that the complaints against the liquor-dealers be presented to the grand jury at once. Mrs. Collins then made an eloquent prayer and the ladies took their departure.

THE ALDERMANIC SUPERVISORS.

HOW ARMORIES ARE FURNISHED—THE CORPORATION COUNSEL EXPLAINS—THE CHARGE OF MR. VAN SCHAICK.

The Board of Aldermen met as Supervisors yesterday. In the absence of Mayor Havemeyer, Mr. Vance was called to the chair.

The Committee on County Offices presented a report in favor of paying Dr. Moreau Morris $3,178 22 for his services as Assistant Cattle Commissioner, under the act of the Legislature passed April 20, 1867, as amended April 19. A resolution directing the Controller to pay the claim was adopted.

A report was then presented by the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms approving the bill of Daniel Kelly, amounting to $1,600, for furniture, &c., furnished to the armory of the Washington Greys. The bill originally was $1,800, but it was reduced after an examination of the items. Supervisor Morris requested the Clerk to read a list of the articles which had been furnished, and when his request was complied with, he called attention to some tête-à-têtes which appeared among the items. The Supervisor then asked what soldiers wanted with tête-à-têtes? He was opposed, he said, to all such extravagant claims. Supervisor Monheimer also spoke in opposition to the bill. Supervisor Cooper said the items were carefully examined, and the prices of the articles were reasonable. All that Mr. Kelly asked was a fair profit on the goods, which were ordered by competent authority. Supervisor Morris remarked that he could not vote to pay $5 apiece for spittoons. The other charges were also unreasonable. After some further remarks the report was not adopted and the bill was laid over. Another bill of Daniel Kelly, amounting to $450, for upholstering for the Twelfth Regiment, was called up and approved. The bill of Mr. Kelly—$1,718—for refurnishing the Twelfth Regiment Armory was next presented, and elicited a long debate. The articles were supplied to replace others which had been destroyed by fire, but the claim was not passed.

The following communication in relation to Alderman Van Schaick's remarks on the opinions of the Corporation Counsel was received from Mr. E. Delafield Smith:

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1874.

The Honorable Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: It has been publicly represented that at the last meeting of your board Mr. Supervisor Van Schaick stated in substance that he had called upon me for an opinion, and that I requested him to inform me what he desired. In other words, the honorable Supervisor conveyed the impression (I hope unintentionally) that I was ready to give to him upon a question of public law any opinion he might require. I am sure that few of my fellow-citizens of New-York, where I have labored for professional reputation and for honorable professional emolument for many years, will believe that I would have ever intended to place myself, especially to comparative strangers, in so degrading a position, or make so humiliating an avowal as the imputed remarks of the Supervisor referred to would imply. Yet as the imputation has been publicly made in an honorable board, of which I am the legal adviser, and has been noticed by a portion of the public press, I hope I may be pardoned for obtruding upon you this communication. I recollect that Alderman Van Schaick, accompanied, I think, by one of his associates, called upon me about a year ago. My impression is that my judgment was asked upon one question of Municipal law. To the best of my recollection I entered freely into a conversation with the Alderman, but I do not recollect what opinion I gave, nor whether anything was committed to writing. The particulars of the interview very naturally escaped my memory, because since my accession to this office calls of this character have been innumerable. I presume that in this instance as in others I requested the views of my interrogator, in order that I might learn the basis of forming my own. It may be also in this instance, as in others, that in allusion to the frequency with which such personal calls had been made upon me, I may have asked in a jocular manner, "What opinion do you want?" Opinions had then, and have since been at times asked of me in the manner of persons making an order at a restaurant, and with the apparent expectation that the order would be fulfilled precisely as demanded. I do not mean to declare that Mr. Supervisor Van Schaick adopted this mode or manner. All I wish to say is that to carry a humorous matter out I have sometimes indulged in intended pleasantry without supposing that I could be misunderstood. It only remains for me to assure your honorable board that in responding to requests for legal opinion effecting the municipal Government or any of its officers, I have in every instance strenuously endeavored to give them my best judgment as to the true construction of the law with no motive on earth but to obey my oath of office, serve my fellow-officials, and sustain my professional reputation. In this public manner I request the Supervisor referred to to recall all the circumstances of the interview of which he has spoken, and ask himself whether there is not room for misunderstanding; and from all the members of your honorable board I ask in this matter, and in others as they arise, a considerate, just, and generous judgment. I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your obedient servant,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation and Legal Adviser to the Board of Supervisors.

The communication having been read Supervisor Monheimer suggested that action on it be deferred, as Mr. Van Shaick was absent. He thought it would be only fair to the absent member to lay the matter over until he appeared in his place. The communication was then ordered on file.

The Committee on Armories presented reports in favor of paying Jacob Weller $14,530, and Fredk. Jocks $4,518 for work on armories. The reports were laid over for reconsideration.

Supervisor Cooper submitted a resolution requesting the Corporation Counsel to furnish an opinion as to whether the Supervisors are entitled to salaries since the passage of the Consolidation bill. Supervisor Monheimer said the resolution was unnecessary, as the counsel to whom the Consolidation bill was referred would soon make a report. The motion was adopted.

Supervisor McCafferty moved that Messrs. Francis M. Bixby, Sheridan Shook, and Charles Cowan, the Commissioners appointed by the board, be requested to report what action they have taken toward building armories for the accommodation of the regiments comprising the First Division. The motion was adopted. No other business of importance was transacted.

THE NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

The New-York Sunday-school Association held their usual monthly meeting last evening in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. E. C. Wilder presiding. Mr. Elliott P. Shephard delivered a brief address on the "Social Aspect of Sunday-school Work." He spoke briefly of the good which was done by the Sunday-schools, and of the influence which they exercised in a social point of view. The Sunday-schools of the United States, and of the whole world taken collectively, formed, he said, a dominion and a power in the sense in which these words were used in the Scriptures. The President announced that the nineteenth annual convention of the State Association will be held at Watertown on the 2d, 3d, and 4th of June next, and that the semi-centennial meeting of the City of New-York, in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the American Sunday-school Union, will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle on Thursday evening, the 28th inst. Rev. Dr. Taylor having delivered an address on "Israel's Unbelief," the proceedings were brought to a close.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE AT WOODBRIDGE, N. J.

Thomas Ryan and James Devlin became involved in an altercation at Woodbridge, N. J., on Sunday, during which Devlin sustained what it is thought will prove fatal injuries. The quarrel arose over some trivial matter. Devlin met Ryan on Saturday last and taunted him about some lawsuit between them, in which Devlin was the victor. No blows ensued on that occasion, but on Sunday the two men met again and had a fight. During the affray Devlin struck Ryan on the head with a loaded cane, fracturing his skull and injuring him so severely that he is not expected to live. Devlin was arrested and is in jail.

ALLEGED PANEL-THIEVES ARRESTED.

On Sunday Capt. Tynan, of the Eighteenth Precinct Police, received information that Fannie Benedict, alias Ellen Rice, alias "Pigeon-Toed Fan," and her husband, Newton Benedict, alias Chas. Harrison, who are alleged to be notorious panel-thieves, had hired rooms at No. 10 Union square with the intention of opening a panel game there. The Captain and Detective Mallon, of his command, proceeded to the house and remained on the watch there for several hours. At about 10 o'clock Benedict and his wife were seen to leave the house and they were at once arrested. Yesterday morning they were taken to court and committed for examination. Benedict is known as a general thief, and has served a term of imprisonment of two and a half years in the Kings County Penitentiary for burglary. His wife was the proprietress of a house of ill-fame in Bleecker street some years ago, and during her proprietorship a Russian was shot there in a fracas about one of the inmates of the place.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Disbursements—Claims paid, number of warrants, eleven, amounting to $19,829 24; pay-rolls paid, number of warrants forty, amounting to $4,162 98; total, fifty-one warrants, amounting to $23,992 22. Receipts—From taxes of 1873 and interest, $5,069 95; arrears of taxes, assessments and interest, $17,428 86; collection of assessments and interest, $12,283 43; water rents, $3,364 53; market rents, &c., Bureau of City Revenue, $1,350 77; permits to connect with sewers and drains, $470; rents and licenses, Department of Public Parks, $568 19; sales of *City Record*, $30 11; licenses, Mayor's Office $113; fees, Marine Court, January, 1874, $769 55; fees and fines, District Courts, $28; total, $41,476 39.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Fire Commissioner Hatch, Alderman Morris, and Commissioner Disbecker called on Mayor Havemeyer yesterday.

Chamberlain Lane makes the following report: Receipts last week, $2,017,944 26, and payments $1,785,803 90. Amount in the Treasury on Saturday, $2,224,482 60.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers yesterday, Dr. Dio Lewis spoke upon the physiology of the voice and engaged in a general discussion on health topics.

Application was made yesterday to vacate the order of arrest issued against Thomas J. Barr for contempt of court in not paying over the Fenian funds which he held as Receiver. Decision was reserved.

Mayor Havemeyer has appointed Mr. Emile Beneville, a young lawyer, as his private Secretary. Mr. Beneville speaks several languages, an accomplishment which is occasionally necessary in the performance of his duties.

Mrs. Phoebe Ann Bouster, aged sixty-five, of Seventy-fifth street and Boulevard, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging herself in her garret, while suffering from temporary insanity. She was the wife of Postmaster Bouster, of Station J.

Roderick Entwistle, aged forty-eight, while in the liquor store at the corner of Bedford and Downing streets, yesterday morning, had his face and lips terribly lacerated by a large Newfoundland dog. He was attended by Police Surgeon Dorn, and taken to his home.

At the meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday the following officers were elected: President, D. A. Heald, of Home Insurance Company; Vice President, R. I. Thorne, Equitable; Secretary, Wm. W. Henshaw; Treasurer, Marcus F. Hodges.

Hugh Breslin, of No. 461 Tenth avenue, who was stabbed in the neck and head on Sunday night by Charles Humphreys, appeared at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and preferred a charge of felonious assault against Humphreys. The latter was held for trial in $1,500.

Edward Watkins, a colored boy in the employment of Mrs. Amelia Haldame, No. 19 West Tenth street, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of opening a letter which had been left for Mrs. Haldame, and appropriating its contents, $37.

The rumor that the drivers of the Broadway stages meditated a strike seems to be devoid of foundation. They simply asked the company for an advance of wages, to which they think themselves entitled, but they never contemplated striking, nor did they convey a threat in their application to the company.

Thomas Killeen, formerly a truck-driver in the employment of Mrs. Mary Kelly, No. 582 Greenwich street, was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of forging an order in Mrs. Kelly's name for $18 on one Kelleher, of No. 229 East Ninety-third street.

Mathew McCabe, charged with wounding William Gillander with a hatchet, was fully committed by Justice Murray at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, to await the result of Gillander's injuries. The latter is in Bellevue Hospital, where his wounds are pronounced very dangerous. The case was fully reported in yesterday's TIMES.

Samuel Allestein, of No. 43 Essex street, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Justice Bixby, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of being one of the burglars who broke into the jewelry store of Joseph Goldstein, No. 5 Eldridge street, on the 11th May, when over $400 worth of jewelry was stolen. Over $100 worth of the stolen property was found buried in Allestein's back-yard. Wolf Baum is also under arrest as being another of the burglars.

Mayor Havemeyer stated yesterday that he would probably select a number of merchants to investigate the charges against the Department of Charities relating to the purchase of supplies. He said he did not think he would have time to conduct the examination himself, but his new Secretary, Mr. Emile Beneville, could represent him. The Mayor did not fix a day for the investigation, but it is said that he has read the evidence taken before the Grand Jury on the subject, and that he desires to make it and all other matters connected with the department the subject of inquiry.

An individual calling himself Wm. H. Thompson was held for trial at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of swindling Philip W. Verplank, of No. 145 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Richard Hecksher, Jr., of No. 74 University place. They stated to the court that the accused wrote notes to them, in which he stated his ability to put them in possession of property which had been stolen from them. Mr. Verplank accepted his offer, and paid him $23 as a first installment of a reward, but Mr. Hecksher, instead of paying any money, had him arrested.

On Sunday night, while in a drunken fit, John Taaffe, of No. 57 Vandam street, struck his wife Mary several blows in the face, and then proceeded to choke her in perfect Thug fashion. He was prevented, however, by several neighbors who heard the scuffle. About an hour afterward he seized a large carving-knife, and pursued her out into the street with the intention of putting an end to her existence. He was arrested, however, before he could accomplish his desperate purpose, and when brought before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, was held for trial in $1,000 bail.

BROOKLYN.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Long Island will assemble in the Church of the Holy Trinity this morning at 10 o'clock.

The East River Bridge Directors met yesterday, but, owing to the fact that the Bridge bill has not been signed by Gov. Dix, separated without transacting business.

Marshal Thorne during the week investigated the cause of three fires occasioned by the explosion of kerosene lamps. In every case a sample of the oil was examined, and found to be simple gasoline.

A jury was impaneled in the City Court yesterday morning and twenty cases called. Only five were ready for trial, and these were set down for to-day. With the disposal of these cases the May term will end.

Corporation Counsel De Witt sent a long opinion to the Common Counsel, yesterday, to the effect that that body had no power to appoint a Controller, for the reason that Mr. Schroeder withdrew his resignation before it had been acted on.

Wm. Johnson was sent to jail for twenty-nine days yesterday by Justice Eames, on a charge of throwing snuff in the eyes of Officer Feigenbaum. The officer was in the act of arresting Johnson for disorderly conduct, when the latter nearly blinded him with a handful of snuff.

Coroner Jones has issued a warrant for the arrest of Cornelius Bundick, the owner of the hog which, about a week ago, knocked down and bit Patrick Tumbe, who subsequently died from the injuries received. Bundick is charged with culpable carelessness in letting the hog loose.

A woman named Sheperd, who, with five children, was living in a terrible state of destitution in the cellar of an unoccupied house corner of Smith and Garnett streets, was yesterday removed, with her family, to the Almshouse. The children were almost starving and nearly naked.

A resolution authorizing the construction of a stand in front of the City Hall, from which Gov. Dix can review the troops on the 28th May, was passed at the meeting of the Common Council yesterday afternoon. A resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to take steps to compel the City Railroad Company to furnish more cars on the Greenpoint route and on the Court street line was referred to the Railroad Committee.

Judge Gilbert yesterday received a copy of the decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court, affirming his judgment in the case of W. F. G. Shanks, ordering the latter to answer a number of questions as to the authorship of certain newspaper articles reflecting on Judge McCue, of the City Court. If Mr. Shanks should persist in refusing to answer the questions he will be committed for contempt.

In the case of Lena Walker, wife of Charles Walker, whose father was compelled to produce her in court yesterday morning, Justice Reynolds permitted the girl to decide whether she would live with her husband or remain with her parents. She decided to remain with her parents on the ground that her husband was unable to support her. As stated in THE TIMES of Sunday, Walker eloped with the girl about a month ago and married her in Connecticut, where she was found by her father and brought home.

LONG ISLAND.

An immense bed of hard-shell clams has just been discovered in the Long Island Sound, opposite the mouth of Glen Cove Harbor.

The people of Babylon have just elected Mr. James B. Cooper as Justice of the Peace, and Mr. Arden H. Weaks as constable, and they commenced their duties on Saturday. The village had been without a Justice for several months.

STATEN ISLAND.

Five boys from Brooklyn and New-York were arraigned before Justice Kessner at Stapleton, on Sunday afternoon, charged with violating a village ordinance of Edgewater by playing ball on the Sabbath, and find $5 each. Their names are John Wright, William Dixon, Elbert M. Gower, Charles Dillingham, and Charles Wilson.

It is expected that the new opposition ferry from the north shore of the island will soon be in operation. It is understood that commodious steam-boats have already been purchased and will commence running before the beginning of next month, and further, that the ship abandoned by the old company at the foot of Dey street, North River, will be occupied by the new company, who propose to charge only ten cents fare, the old charge being fifteen cents.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The new Baptist Church at Sing Sing will be dedicated on the 27th inst.

On Sunday afternoon the only daughter of Walter Sands, aged four years, wandered from home, fell into the Bronx River, and was drowned.

The Twenty-seventh Regiment Infantry N. G. S. N. Y., will parade in Yonkers on the 30th inst., and take part in the decoration services there.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is residing at his country residence near Peekskill, and appears on the streets of that village nearly every day, driving the fine span of bays recently purchased by him, one of which is a half sister of Dexter.

NEW-JERSEY.

The State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at Orange on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next.

Dio Lewis, of Boston, will address the Women's Temperance League, of Jersey City, in St. Paul's M. E. Church, this evening.

The barn of Charles W. Banta, corner of Park avenue and Day street, Orange, was destroyed by fire on Sunday, entailing a loss of $800.

Prof. Cronan, who some years ago was the Principal of a high school in old Bergen City, was yesterday committed to the lunatic asylum.

Mary Eliza Hampton died at her home in Camden yesterday, in consequence of having been burned on Saturday. She was descending into the cellar with a fluid lamp when she tripped and fell.

Gen. Edward Jardine, formerly of Jersey City, now of Fort Lee, has been granted by the United States Government a pension of $30 monthly, for injuries sustained during the riots of 1863 in New-York.

A brakeman named Waters, employed on the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, fell from the top of a car at the west end of the Bergen Tunnel, in Jersey City, yesterday, and sustained injuries which, it is feared, will prove fatal.

A single scull rowing match on Sunday between L. D. Coxhead, of West New-York, and C. T. Christie, of Union Hill, from the Guttenburg Dock to the steam-boat landing at Bull's Ferry and back, was won by Christie.

The body of William Henry Decker, a son of Isaac B. Decker, of Greenville, was found floating in the bay near the Idle Hour yesterday. The lad, who was nine years of age, disappeared from home Thursday last, and no trace of him was got until his body was recovered yesterday.

A farm-laborer named John Miller, in the employ of S. M. Gallespie, a farmer living near Hardenburgh's Corners, on Friday night attacked his employer. Gallespie's sister seized a gun and fired at Miller, but the ball struck her brother instead without injuring him badly. She then seized a pitch-fork and stabbed the laborer several times. Gallespie also bit Miller's jaw and otherwise lacerated his face. Gallespie and his sister were arrested, but she was released. He is held to await Miller's injuries.

A young man named William Todd was drowned on Sunday evening in the Passaic River at Paterson. Himself and a friend named Cornelius Harris were rowing on the river when a party of young men asked to be taken over. Todd went ashore, and Harris took two of the party over. He returned for Hulme, the remaining one of the company, when Todd insisted on going over first. He got into the boat, but was somewhat under the influence of liquor, and consequently unsteady in his movements. The boat was tipped, and both the occupants were thrown in the river. Hulme jumped into the water and seized Todd, but was unable to carry him to the shore, and he was drowned. It was only with difficulty that Hulme himself reached the shore. Todd's body was recovered yesterday, and an inquest will be held.

[Advertisement.]

A NERVOUS LADY, while at the Colosseum the other night, during the progress of the storm over London, was so much afraid of having her suit spoiled by the rain that she raised her Umbrella and held it till the storm was safely over. It was one of Miller's Featherweights. MILLER, Nos. 355 6th av., corner 22d st., and 1,125 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Baltic, from Liverpool.—E. Cunningham, Mrs. Cunningham, Miss Ethel Cunningham, Miss Esther Cunningham, Miss Rhind, Miss A. Rhind, E. Heylyn, Mrs. E. Heylyn, J. H. Harbeck, Jr., Master Garsten, J. A. Cutler, Mrs. Garsten, Mrs. Montgomerie, Mrs. W. Dow, Miss Wray, Mrs. C. L. Wray, infant, and nurse, Mrs. Annie Thorner, Miss A. N. Gunn, Wilford Badger, Mr. Dreyfus, F. Marshall, M. Victoria, Mme. Victoria, Mlle. Victoria, Mlle. A. Victoria, Miss Jane Moore, Herbert Lewis, Henry Lloyd, Jr., H. H. Magie, Mrs. H. H. Magie and servant, W. W. Bell, Mrs. W. W. Bell, Charles Hawkins, Lionel Park, G. R. Burnaby, John Cobham, Percy Taylor and servant, C. E. Dubois, H. Fuller, J. Hartman, R. M. Montgomery, C. Arensten, R. Bennett, J. Dickenson, W. Yenri, D. Owen, W. Neill, Mr. Musgrove, Lieut. Kelton, Uri Burt, John T. Patey, Wm. Todd, Wm. Todd, Jr., W. Brown, G. Chapin, George M. Wells, T. B. Brooks, Alexander Smith, Mr. Chabert, Mrs. Clara Hart and infant, Master Robert Hart, Master Harry Hart, Master Vivian Hart, Dr. W. Atwater, Miss B. Atwater, Miss L. A. Atwater, W. M. Tennant, Reginald Young, Mrs. Reginald Young, W. Westheimer, James S. Porteus, Hiakataro Togohara, Zakesli Yamagadi, Tohuma Okabagashi, George Brulgy, Dr. B. L. Cleveland, J. W. Cunningham, S. Iwanaga, K. Fukasawa, John S. Stevens, H. Bowring, Mrs. H. Bowring, J. R. Saxton, J. H. Sparks, J. G. Jebb, Dr. H. V. F. Pennar, Mrs. H. V. F. Pennar.

In steam-ship City of Richmond, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, Misses Garrison, H. Arlington, W. J. Swift, B. Swift, John Sanahan, C. Evalt, Mr. Burlock, A. Hjertsedt, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, Miss M. Todd, Mr. Trevillion, Mr. and Mrs. T. Trevillion, Mr. and Mrs. Lagerkrank and infant, Miss Cora Lagerkrank, Mrs. Spear and maid, Master Spear, maid, and infant, C. Bletsoe, F. Bletsoe, Dr. F. Mull, Miss C. Roberts, Mr. Pope, Mr. Robson, Dr. Howard, Dr. Currie, S. Smith, Mrs. C. Harley, Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. T. Old, Father O'Haire, Mrs. Steele, Mr. Steele, G. Falck, Miss Shevoca, R. Fitzgerald, R. Fausset, R. Conkling, H. Paisley, Miss A. Cotty, G. Connery, Mr. Seedom, G. Chase, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Tucker, Jr., Mr. Hennessy, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, G. Quint, Mrs. Quint and infant, Miss Hopkins, Otto Geneke, A. Boure, J. Clatchie, Miss E. Carlyon.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:40 | Sun sets.....7:13 | Moon rises.11:38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10:45 | Gov. Island.11.34 | Hell Gate..12:56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........MONDAY, May 18.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Elysia, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Atlanta, (Ger.,) Mangelsen, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; E. Chamberlain, Lawson, Baltimore, W. Chalmers.

Ship Alice Durkee, (Br.,) Kinney, Stockholm, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Marie, (Norw.,) Torvock, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Stella Gazalla, (Ital.,) Boconi, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta; Talisman, (Br.,) Clachford, Baltimore, G. J. Phipps & Co.; Hertha, (Norw.,) Arentsen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Glamorganshire, (Br.,) Morgan, London, Funch, Edye & Co.; J. G. Norwood, Shepherd, Port Johnson, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Bellevue, (Br.,) Cutten, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Etna, (Br.,) McKinnon, Port Caledonia, Bird, Perkins & Job; Emily Watters, (Br.,) Morrissey, Liverpool, Eaglo & Blakeslee; Constante, (Mex.,) Ramirez, Tampico and Campeachy, J. W. Wilson & Co.; Arctic, (Br.,) Cogswell, Picton, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Anglo, (Br.,) Acker, Bridgewater, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Premier, (Br.,) Porter, Savannah, Ga., Boyd & Hincken.

Schrs. H. S. Bridges, Landuck, Pembroke, N. S., Jed Frye & Co.; Porto Plata, Smith, Cape Hayti, Overton & Hawkins; Speculator, (Br.,) Peters, San Blas, Mexico, Miller & Houghton.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Richmond, (Br.,) Brook, Liverpool, and Queenstown May 8, with mdse. and 1,229 passengers to John G. Dale. May 14, 1:30 A. M., lat. 44 19 N., lon. 43 50 W., exchanged night signals with steamer City of Bristol, bound E.; same date, 8 A. M., lat. 43 58, lon. 45 28, passed two icebergs; 15th, 9 A. M., lat. 41 58, lon. 52 32, met a Cunard steamer bound E.; 16th, 5:50 A. M., lat. 41 24, lon. 58, met a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Holland, (Br.,) Simpson, London April 29, via Havre May 2, with mdse. and 298 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. May 11, lat. 43 44, lon. 44 18, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 12th, lat. 42 55, lon. 47 04, passed a White Star steamer hence for Liverpool; 13th, lat. 42 08, lon. 53 02, passed bark Alvide, (Br.,) bound W.; 15th, lat 41 13, lon. 61 40, passed a German bark, showing Q. B. S. G., Com. Code, bound W. The H. was erroneously reported in yesterday's edition as steam-ship Greece, of the same line.

Steam-ship Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool May 7, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to R. J. Cortis. May 16, lat. 42 10, lon. 60 24, passed bark Vasco de Gama, (Nor.,) from Waterford, for New-York; 18th, lat. 40 47, lon. 69 35, a steamer showing red and white lights alternately. The B. brings 94 cabin and 644 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Lord Clive, (Br.,) Urquhart, Liverpool April 30, via Boston May 16, in ballast to Snow & Burgess; will load for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Nickerson, Bermuda 72 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Lunt Bros.

Ship Great Western, Hansen, Liverpool April 5, with mdse. to C. H. Marshall & Co. No date, lat. 46 N., lon. 46, passed a large iceberg and drift ice. April 27, Thos. Hendrin, seaman, a native of Sweden, fell from the main-yard, and was lost.

Bark Hattie M., (of Digby, N. S.,) Eaton, London 54 ds., in ballast to Heney & Parker. The H. M. is anchored at Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Maria Francisco, (Aust.,) Gedovich, Cette 56 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Helene, (Norw.,) Anderson, London 58 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Nostra Signera del Boschetto, (Ital.,) Caragalla, Queenstown 43 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Orfeo, (Ital.,) Questa, London 55 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Carlton, (of Yarmouth, N. S., Durkee, Bremen 35 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Fornjot, (Norw.,) before reported anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders, towed up to the City this P. M.

Bark Ben Nevis, (of London,) Colville, Singapore 107 ds., with mdse. to Soper & Taylor.

Bark Nuova St. Marco, (Ital.,) Olivara, Cette, in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Gaetano, (Ital.,) Faridone, London 59 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Emma (Ger.,) Jesersen, Cape Town, C. G., 61 ds., with wool, hides, &c., to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Foster, Demerara 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Nellie Higgins, St. Croix 9 ds., with sugar and molasses and passengers to Roche Bros. & Co.

Brig Wexford, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Bradshaw, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Baring Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Wm. Rice, Pressey, Eleuthera 6 ds., with pine-apples to Jas. Douglass. May 14, lat. 31 25, lon. 26, exchanged signals with a bark showing a white flag with a black circle, and letter W in the centre, bound S.

Schr. C. H. Dow, (of Dennis,) Childs, Satilla River, Ga., 9 ds., with yellow pine to G. H. Southard.

Schr. Chas. E. Moody, (of Boston,) Collemore, Para 17 ds., with rubber and nuts to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Schr. Mary Ellen, (of Islip, Long Island,) Hawkins, Harbor Island 6 ds., with pine-apples to Jas. Douglass.

Schr. Alpha, (of Glasgow,) Blizzard, Barbados 15 ds., with molasses, &c., and 1 passenger to Dwight & Platt.

Schr. Lady Bannerman, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Abacoa 7 ds., with pine-apples to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. T. W. Allan, Carter, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. Evelyn, Crowley, St. George, N. B., 10 ds., with piling to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Lizzie, Leighton, St. George, N. B., 8 ds., with piling to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Lamo, Sandsley, St. George, N. B., with piling to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Sterling, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. T. Dickens, Babcock, Westly.

Sld. ship St. John, for San Francisco; bark Victoria Perez, for Rio Janeiro; brigs Salve, for Antwerp; L. F. Munson, for Marseilles; Woodlawn, for Trieste; Cleta, for Belize.

WIND—Sunset, light W.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, May 18.—Arr. steamers John S. Hopkins, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; Rattlesnake, from do.; Centipede, from do.; General Whitney, from New-York; barks Unanima, from Swansea; Dio Fili, from Liverpool; Eliza Hands, from Bathurst, Africa; brigs Lo, from London; Alaric, from Mayaguez; Kenneth, from Ponce; Annie Wharton, from Turk's Island; schrs. John Norris, from Mayagues; Delia Hodgkins, from Bermuda.

The schr. Matthew Kennedy, before reported ashore at Wellfleet, was got off Sunday night after throwing overboard about two-thirds of the cargo. She will proceed to Boston for repairs.

Also, arr. steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia; schrs. Ontario, from Cienfuegos; Mathilde Krass, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, May 18.—Arr. bark Foam, Para; schrs. H. C. Moseley, Dresden, Me.; L. A. Edwards, New-York. Sld. schrs. Jessie B. Smith, Bull River, S. C.; Henry Means, Port Royal, C. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 18.—Arr. bark Denvira, from Norway, seeking the schr. Arthur L., from Martinique, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, bark Johanna Maria, from Bremen.

Sld. bark Jury, for Baltimore; bark Laboramus, Norfolk, for Liverpool.

Passed out, steamer Baltimore, for Bremen; ship Asia, for Amsterdam; ship Garnet, for San Francisco; barks Argo, for Cork; Paramount, for Rio; Alcacia, for St. Jago; brigs Torrent and Hiram Abiff, for St. Jago.

LEWES, Del., May 18.—Gone to sea, ships Lizzie Moses and Alexander; barks Anna Mueller, Edith, Eliza Link, Roska, Fanny, and Cardenas; brigs D. R. Stockwell, Xantippe, Lulan, and Fanny, with a large fleet of coasters. Passed in, ships Premier, Hamburg; Terosichore, Nieuve Diep; bark Aleved, Liverpool; brigs Helen O. Phinney, Cardenas; Anna Potter, Cardenas; barks Abraham Young, Antwerp; DeCapo, and brig G. W. Hall, Antwerp.

Spoken 15th, 140 miles south of Henlopen, schr. Joseph Wilson, Florida, for New-York.

Arr. for orders, ship John Hall, Havre, via Key West; bark Mary Lawton, Liverpool, via Shelburn, both in ballast; bark Helen Marvin, Turk's Island, and brig H. M. Morris, West Indies.

The yacht Eva, from Norfolk, was here this morning.

NEWCASTLE, Del., May 18—A. M.—Passed up steamer North Point, from New-York; bark Mary E. Parker, from Iquique; an unknown Austrian bark and a light foreign ship under steam.

Passed down barkentine Grafton and schr. Negendank, for Antwerp; brigs Sarah and Emma, for Barbados; barks Maria Rose, for Cork or Falmouth, and Helen J. Rich, for Havana.

Noon.—Passed up, in tow, ships Magdalen, from Bremen, and Terpsichore, from Nieuve Dieppe; Alevia, from Liverpool; schr. E. H. King, from the Bahamas; barks Abraham Young, from Antwerp; Edina, from Liverpool; brig Marianna II., from Lisbon.

Passed down barks Morrano Diazeglio, for Cork or Falmouth, and Nevada, for Bremen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—The steam-ship Japan, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, brings 1,040 passengers, of which fifty-six were cabin, and 1,350 tons of freight, 370 tons of which are for New-York, via Panama.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At May's Landing, N. J., on Thursday, May 14, there was launched from the yard of Samuel Gaskell the schr. Theresa Wolf, a fine flush-deck vessel of about 500 tons, built of white oak, galvanized fastened. She is owned by L. Wolf & Co., of New-York, Captain, and others, and is to be employed in the pine wood trade, and is to be commanded by Enoch Champion, of May's Landing, N. J.

SPOKEN, &c.

By ship Great Western, April 19, lat. 46 32, lon. 25 34, spoke ship John Barbour, (Br.,) from Plymouth, for Philadelphia, 24 ds. out.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 18.—The steam-ship Caspian, from Liverpool, G. B., via St. Johns, N. F., arr. at 1 o'clock to-day and landed 134 passengers here. She reports having experienced heavy gales and high seas from the 10th inst., and foggy weather on the 15th; passed a quantity of ice and icebergs on that night.

Capt. E. White, of the sealing steamer Neptune at St. Johns, N. F., from the seal fishery 6th inst., reports that on the 21st ulto., at 1:15 P. M., fell in with the steam-ship Dunraven, of London, Capt. Pottinger, bound to Quebec, laden with pig-iron, 129 miles E. S. E. of Belle Isle Boise, damaged and fore compartment full of water. At Capt. Pottinger's request I went on board and examined the compartment, and agreed to lay by him that afternoon and night, Pottinger saying he would then try to get to St. Johns, N. F., for repairs; but at 9:15 P. M. he replied when hailed by me, "I am all right, now." The Dunraven was then apparently under full steam, and on a S. by E. course; saw nothing more of her.

Steamer Mastiff has arrived at Harbor Grace, from a second trip to the seal fishery, and reports the Vanguard as having 1,000 and the Proteus 600 old seals.

The schr. Albert Edward was recently lost at Seal Island, upon the voyage from St. John to [illegible]. The crew were saved.

PARA, May 1.—In Port—Barks Commerce and Lalla Rookh, (Br.,) from Rio Janeiro, disch.; schr. [illegible], for New-York in 15 ds.; schr. Jesse Carll, [illegible] arr.

BERMUDA, May 14.—Arr. bark Eliza Barss, from New-York. Brig Valentia, Richardson, from New-York, for San Jago, with coal, put into St. Georges on the 11th, leaking; will repair, and proceed in a few ds.

KINGSTON, Jam., May 18.—The steam-ship Colon, from New-York, arr. here on the 15th inst., and sld. for Aspinwall on the 16th.

The steam-ship Constitution arr. at Panama from San Francisco on the 13th inst. The steam-ship Henry Chauncey sld. on the 15th inst. from Aspinwall for New-York via Kingston. She will be due there on the 25th inst.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 18.—Sld. for the United States, Amalia Hedwig, Constantia, Stephen Bishop, A. O. Vinge, Sebastian Bach, and Sara.

Arr. out from the United States on the 16th inst.—Hermann, Sir Robert Peel, Martha Cobb, Reform, Prince Napoleon, John L. Dimmock, Ada Barton, Emilee, Kalisto, Homeward Bound, Preciosa, Grev Manderstrom, Brasilian, E. K. Duvall, Alliance, Giuseppe D'Abundo, and Armstrong.

Arr. out from the United States on the 17th inst.—Thorgny, David, Eme, Cort Adler, Proteus, Spencer Northcote, Norma, Alfred, Patria, Juventa, Cape Clear, James Foster, Jr., Maddalena II., Sem, Eurico Merillo, Linda G., Francesco Danovaro, Avola Pellegrina, Teresa Ester, Maria Bollo, Watch, Serafino, and Statsraad Brock.

Also arr. out from the United States, Hattie H., Capella, and Proteus.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18.—The American Line steam-ship Indiana, from Philadelphia, arr. here to-day and sld. for Liverpool. She made the voyage in 9 ds. and 21 hours.

The Cunard Line steam-ship Algeria, Capt. Le Messurier, from New-York May 9, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6 P. M. to-day.

The White Star steamer Celtic, Capt. Riddle, from New-York May 9, for Liverpool, arr. here at 9:30 this A. M.

The Inman steam-ship City of Brussels, Capt. Leitch, from New-York May 9, arr. at this port at 9:30 this evening and proceeded to Liverpool.

ANTWERP, May 18.—The steam-ship Vaterland, Capt. Jackson, from Philadelphia, May 3, arr. here yesterday.

AMERICANS
VISITING
EUROPE
Are invited to examine the stock of FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, GEMS, DIAMONDS, and other Precious Stones, both set and unset, at our
Paris House, No. 57 Rue de Chateaudun,
And also to visit our Watch Manufactory, just completed, at
Place Cornavin, Geneva,
Where will be found a complete assortment of
FINE WATCHES.
Having the facilities of the American method, with thoroughly-skilled Swiss labor, we are enabled to produce Fine Watches at prices which warrant a preference over all others.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION SQUARE.

Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHIERS,
have removed from Union square to the NEW BUILDING in
BROADWAY, COR. OF BOND ST.,
and invite attention to their new and carefully-selected assortment of GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES.
Pronounced by the first musical talent, seminaries, the press, &c., &c., the
BEST PIANOS MADE.
Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.
WAREROOMS,
FIFTH AVENUE
CORNER OF 16TH ST., NEW-YORK.

HALL'S
345 & 347 BROADWAY N.Y
SAFES

THE PEOPLE'S FORCE PUMPS.

Awarded medal of American Institute over all competitors last Fall. For the house and out of doors. Non-freezing, and adaptable to wells from 6 to 100 feet deep. Highly recommended for city houses on account of their great power. Parties about to supply themselves are invited to call and examine. Circulars sent on application. Plumbers are particularly requested to call.
W. S. BLUNT,
No. 77 Beekman st., New-York.

Richardson, Boynton & Co.,
Manufacturers, and dealers in
Boynton's "Brick and Portable Heating Furnaces," "ELEVATED" and "LOW OVEN" Ranges, "NEW BALTIMORE" Fire-place Heaters, COOKING and HEATING STOVES.
Send for Circulars—No. 234 Water st., N. Y

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention to the diseases of middle-aged men. Book of thirty diseases mailed for 25 cents.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN
Such, for instance, as
RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.
STEAM-BOAT ACCIDENTS.
CARRIAGE ACCIDENTS.
BRIDGE ACCIDENTS.
STREET ACCIDENTS.
ACCIDENTS BY MACHINERY.
ACCIDENTS IN THE SHOP.
ACCIDENTS IN THE FACTORY.
ACCIDENTS OF FARMING.
ACCIDENTS OF BUILDING.
ACCIDENTS BY DROWNING.
ACCIDENTS OF WALKING.
ACCIDENTS OF TRAVELING.
ACCIDENTS OF HOME.
ACCIDENTS ON THE LAND.
ACCIDENTS ON THE WATER.
ACCIDENTS OF OCCUPATION.
Insure against them by a General Accident Policy in
"THE TRAVELERS"
of Hartford, Conn. Policies for the year or month, written by any authorized agent at short notice.
JAS. G. BATTERSON, President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
New-York office, No. 207 Broadway.
R. M. JOHNSON, Manager.

SPRING SUITS.
Worsteds and Cassimere, - - $20 to $35
Cheap Lines, - - - - - - $12 to $18
Single Coats from Broken Suits, $5, $6, $7, and $8
Also now open, full lines Alpaca Dusters and Sacks, Linen Suits, White Duck and Marseilles Vests.
BEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY AND GRAND ST. BROADWAY AND WARREN ST.